

# NAPANEE

\$1.00 Per Annum Strictly in Advance.]

W. M. O'BEIRNE, Proprietor.

NAPANEE

## TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Trains are due at Napanee station as follows:—Going East—Express, 1.05 p.m. and 12.42 a.m.; mixed, p.m. Going West—Express, 5.50 a.m. and 5.21 p.m.; mixed, 8.35 a.m.

### STEAMBOATS.

The following steamers leave Napanee as follows:—“Flight,” 7.30 a.m.; “Pilgrim,” 5.30 a.m., 9 a.m., 1.15 p.m. and 4 p.m.; “Utica,” 2 p.m.; “Deseronto,” Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 6.30 a.m. They arrive as follows:—“Flight,” 5.00 p.m.; “Pilgrim,” 8.45 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m. and 7 p.m.; “Utica,” 11.30 a.m.; “Deseronto,” Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 6 p.m.

### NAPANEE POST OFFICE.

Mails close as follows:—Going West—4.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. Going East—12.15 p.m. and 9 p.m. Camden route—4.45 p.m.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT the brick house adjoining my present residence in West Napanee. Possession 1st Sept.

Napanee, Aug. 22, 1882.

CHAS. LANE.

## HOUSE TO LET.

Brick house on Thomas-st., 7 rooms, good cellar, hard and soft water, good outbuildings. Apply to D. W. FRALICK.

## WANTED

Two active men to travel for the following Fire Insurance Companies:—Royal of England, Norwich of England and Fire Association of England.

W. S. WILLIAMS,

Oct. 16, 1882.

Agent, Napanee.

## FOR SALE.

Two of P. R. DEDERICK'S PERPETUAL HAY PRESSES, complete. Pressed hay kept constantly on hand and for sale in any quantity to suit customers. Also a quantity of Lumber for sale at a bargain.

JAMES DALY,

Napanee, Oct. 11, 1882.

Mill Street.

## HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

Lot No. 11, on Robert Street; a Good Frame House, hard and soft water. Apply to MRS. D. L. RYAN, the premises.

## PAY UP.

All parties indebted to us for Plows, Horse Forks and repairs will confer a great favor by paying at once, as we have to close our accounts by 1st November. Thanking our numerous patrons for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, we remain, yours truly,

## Lennox Reform Association.

### UNANIMOUS RE-NOMINATION OF G. D. HAWLEY, M. P. P.

#### A Thoroughly Representative Gathering— The Officers for the Ensuing Year?

The annual meeting of the Lennox Reform Association was held on Wednesday afternoon at the Town Hall, Napanee. Delegates were present from every township in the riding and the utmost unanimity of opinion prevailed. W. F. Hall, Esq., President, occupied the chair, and on the platform were D. W. Allison, Esq., G. D. Hawley, M. P. P., and H. M. Deroche, M. P. P. Among those present were the following:

NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH.—Irvine Parks, M. E. Post, W. W. Post, Mc Gleason, A. Huyck, Addison Scott, Rev. J. F. Wilson, Frank Wilson, B. B. Perry, Ira Pringle, F. Fralick, Abner Brown.

ADOLPHUSTOWN.—D. W. Allison, Henry Allison, Daniel Haight, J. F. Roblin, Cyrus Roblin, Fred. Membrey, C. Hawley, Tobias Carr.

SOUTH FREDERICKSBURGH.—G. D. Hawley, Henry Huffman, J. E. Gunsolus, A. D. Fraser, Peter Bristol, Philip Box.

ERNESTTOWN.—John Sharpe, Bowen Aylsworth, A. B. Perry, Robert Wright, John Asslestine, James Johnson, Peter McPherson, R. N. Switzer, Marcus Johnson.

RICHMOND.—J. Schemahorn, Ira Hudgins, Henry Wilson, John Allen.

NAPANEE.—W. F. Hall, T. Casey, H. M. Deroche, M. P. P., J. Bristol, Samuel Perry, Thos. Symington, — Woodward, Dr. Edwards, S. Gibson, John English, Dr. Leonard, G. W. Goodwin, A. H. Allison, Robt. Thompson, Jas. Perry, R. Potter, K. J. Strong, H. Williams, Jas. Shorey, M. Neville, H. V. Fralick, Jas. Fellows, Jas. Burrill, W. M. O'Beirne.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was the first business taken up. It resulted as follows, all being elected unanimously:—

President—W. F. Hall, Esq., (re-elected.)

Two active men to travel for the following Fire Insurance Companies:—Royal of England, Norwich of England and Fire Association of England.

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yours truly,

BIRRELL & PHELAN.

Napanee, Oct. 19, 1882.

## D R. H. B. WRAY, L.D.S.

SURGEON

NTIST.

(GRADUATE Royal College Dental Surgeons, Ont.)

Rooms lately occupied by Dr. Clements, Dundas Street.

ENTOMOLOGIST.

IN THE VILLAGE OF BATH, ONTARIO, beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte, one frame house on Main-st., containing eleven rooms, cistern, cellar with double doors and windows (never known to freeze), large woodshed; also two acres of land adjoining house running from Main-st. to Bay shore. Good boat and bathing houses, excellent garden spot, having a variety of large and small fruits. Would be suitable for a summer boarding house as it is one of the healthiest places in the Dominion. Good boating and fishing. About five minutes walk from the wharf. Boats stop here from Kingston, Belleville, Picton, Montreal and Ogdensburg. For full particulars and terms, address P. O. BOX 1, Bath, Ontario, Canada.

51-2.

51-2.

Bath, Ontario, Canada.

## BARLEY.

## Co-operative Warehousing Co.

This company is prepared to pay the highest price for all kinds of Grain delivered at their Warehouse in Napanee. As we employ no buyers on the market we are enabled to give the farmers all the advantage of the prices by their calling at the office before selling elsewhere. Grain stored and allowances made same last year.

48-ts.

JAMES DALY, Manager.

## FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

## LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co.

Subscribed Capital.....\$9,260,000.  
Assets, Cash and Invested Fund,.....\$2,605,000.

Deposited with Government of Canada for the protection of policy holders in Canada, \$100,000.

All losses paid at head office in Toronto without reference to England, and claims promptly settled. Property insured against Lightning.

## THE SOVEREIGN FIRE INSURANCE Co

Capital - - \$600,000.

Deposited with the Government over, \$123,497.72 for the security of policy holders.

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The election of officers for the ensuing year was the first business taken up. It resulted as follows, all being elected unanimously:—

President—W. F. Hall, Esq., (re-elected.)

Vice-President—Henry Huffman, Esq.

Secretary—T. W. Casey, Esq., (re-elected.)

Treasurer—Irvine Parks, Esq.

The appointment of committees for each polling sub-division in the County was discussed, but it was finally decided to leave the matter for the consideration of a meeting to be held shortly.

Some discussion next ensued as to the mode of selecting a candidate for the Legislature—whether the same plan adopted in previous years of naming a nominating committee who would report to a mass meeting would be pursued in this case, or whether the candidate should be named at the present meeting. A general feeling was expressed in favor of selecting a candidate at once the people being of one accord as to who should be brought out.

Mr. Henry Wilson of Richmond, moved, seconded by Mr. John Sharpe, Deputy-Reeve Ernesttown, that the meeting proceed to the selection of a candidate for the Local Legislature.—Carried unanimously.

Mr. D. W. Allison then nominated, seconded by Mr. J. E. Gunsolus, Mr. G. D. Hawley, M. P. P., and the motion was carried unanimously by a standing vote amidst applause.

Mr. Hawley returned hearty thanks for the expression of approval of his course in the past. He said that when he received the nomination of the convention three years ago it came unsolicited by him and as he had made no effort to secure re-nomination he valued the tribute paid him all the more highly. He was taken up by the party an unknown and inexperienced man, but by the united efforts of the reformers and some conservatives he was placed at the head of the poll. Since then he had endeavored to the best of his ability to serve the best interests of the riding and if he had failed in any particular point it was not through any lack of desire on his part to do what was right. He then dealt with several questions at issue in the Province—the boundary award, rivers and streams bill, in which the rights of the Province were assailed, being specially well defined. Referring to the influence that was being exercised by the Bleus of Quebec on the Province of Ontario through the government at Ottawa, he pointed out that these men who are now seeking to destroy Ontario were the same who has misruled the province of Quebec to such an extent that direct taxation had to be resented to. With

his return from the North, succumbed to disease. His funeral services were held in the M. E. Church on the afternoon of Oct. 12, with a large congregation in attendance.

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A. H. ALLISON, Agent.

Office 200 South side Dundas-st., Napanee.

### AUCTION SALE

OF

### Valuable Farm Property.

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, made by Hugh O'Hare, there will be sold by Public Auction, by James Allen, Auctioneer, at the

### Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee,

ON

SATURDAY, the 18th Day of NOVEMBER

A.D. 1882, at one o'clock, p.m.

The following lands and premises that is to say: all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, being composed of the west half of lot number six in the seventh Concession of the said township of Richmond, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less. The Farm is well fenced and in a fair state of cultivation. Upon the premises are said to be the following improvements viz:—A comfortable frame house, Frame Barn, Stables and other out-buildings, also a young orchard of choice fruit trees.

Immediate possession can be given. Terms and conditions of sale will be made known at time of sale. For further particulars apply to Auctioneer or to

D. H. PRESTON,  
Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee, this 19th day of  
October, A.D. 1882.

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his return from the North succumbed to disease. His funeral services were afternoon in the M. E. C and the large congregation testified to the respect held.

An interesting service Anderson M. E. Church where in the presence of a number of candidates full membership in the church.

—There are floating run approaching wedding fest in the neighborhood of Hay Bay, and say that one of the most popular girls of that section Horace Greeley's advice.

—We are very sorry to illness of Mr. Wilkie Schriver of Mr. Jacob Schriver. Professional care of Drs. Ruth will consequently have the best medical skill and the blessing of heaven rest so that the lad may be spared.

—My letter has, however, an unconscionable length and have somewhat merited to be written by a good old Scotster, who after wearying congregation by preaching half exclamined, "But what the old lady cried out in her distress, sir, say 'Amen' till the next time.

### CATARRH OF THE

STINGING irritation, inflammatory Urinary Complaints, cured by

# EXPRESS

ET.

\$1.50 if not paid till end of Year.

ER 27, 1882.

VOL. XXI. No. 51.

## Erinsville.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]

—The cool breezes begin to blow.  
—Large quantities of grain being exported.  
—Guests are pleased with the fare at the Queen's."

—The school appears to be doing well under Miss Hawley's management.

—Owing to the debasing pugilistic tendency of some of the martial scum of society fearless and impartial administration of justice would be a public benefit.

—Only think no less than three matrimonial alliances rumoured to take place in a few days, and all in the vicinity of this place. Won't there be a rush of young ladies to see the nuptial knots tied, which is ever, always and everywhere interesting to the female mind, particularly the animated.

—During the past year, especially this season, Mr. B. Murphy has done a large trade and has now a complete assortment of all the leading lines in a village store; in fact it is a very fine establishment—quite a mammoth affair.

—For quite an extended period one or two ladies are rather out of spirits, a sort of ennui seems to effect them except when a redoubtable pair of the male persuasion make their appearance. Almost instantly the scene changes; their faces not a little gloomy are all at once lit with smiles, eyes that were dull now brighten, that step a little while ago slow is now wonderfully elastic, the language generally monotonous now changed to sweet and melodious tones, the whole being before so languid becomes full of animation; and lastly the avidity with which the toilet is attended to gives a fair idea of the transformation or chrysalis of the female contour. Queer, isn't it?

## Yarker.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]

Splendid weather in this section—frosty nights and clear sunshiny days. Farmers are busy taking up potatoes and vegetables, of which there will be a fine yield, especially of cabbages and turnips.

—The thrashing machines are busy. There are steam thrashers, the horse power and the treadmill thrashers. The travelling round of these men makes busy times for the farmer's wives preparing food for a lot of hungry thrashers.

Woods, paying \$7,500. Some of the land is excellent.

Two WERE TOO MANY.—A short distance from this place a rather eccentric lady, a farmer's wife, resides, who, although contrary to expectations was not united in the bonds of matrimony till the "fellows" of her youth had left and she arrived in close proximity to forty, bestowed her hand upon a farmer some eight or ten years her junior. Though considerable success has blessed their union, being in favourable circumstances, and although the lady has attained to almost absolute power (her docile companion only now at intervals uttering feeble protests) she has not been happy. She longed for some one to bestow her affection upon and the union not having been blessed with issue, to supply the deficiency she had to adopt somebody else's which unhappily could not be done without becoming the foster mother of twins. The adoption, however, took place but it brought a great amount of trouble without any recompense and the result was, though the apparently motherly lady was at times kind to the little ones, they were placed on the stage at this place and sent towards the back country without money or friends and a question if any one to care for the "little darlings" on the cold and weary way or at their destination. The kindly heart of the good lady is sadly cooled by an irritable temper and other eccentricities which prevent her carrying out benevolent designs.

## Centreville.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]

—What chilly mornings!  
—Business steadily improving.  
—Mr. J. Hinch speaks highly of the North-West.

—Report says a large quantity of barley is yet to be marketed.

—A short time since an exasperated brother administered a castigation with a whalebone whip publicly on the person of a loquacious bald-headed gentleman of this place for an alleged indiscretion with his little sister.

—One of the most successful cheese factories (Mr. Whalen's) in Central Ontario, is located here and managed very satisfactorily to patrons and buyers. A ready sale has been obtained for the large quantities made and top prices received for all. The indications are that the area for milk will be greatly ex-

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—The comet is attracting attention but it is not half so exciting as the fall in the price of barley. Opinions are divided as whether to blame the comet or the N. P. for the fall in prices.

—Mr. Ira Amey slaughtered a cow five years old that weighed 1,300 lbs. She was raised by Mr. Zara Vanliven of Moscow.

The Rev. N. K. Scott, Methodist Episcopal minister, is visiting at his brother's, Mr. Abel Scott. He has received a friendly welcome by those with whom he was formerly acquainted.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jury, and son of Peterborough, are visiting at Dr. Cannon's.

—Miss Crissy Walroth has returned home after visiting friends at Watertown, N. Y., well pleased with her visit.

—Commodore Vanliven has gone with a party to the Napanee Lake, fishing and hunting.

—Mr. J. W. Benjamin has gone to Ottawa on business in connection with the N. T. & J. Railway.

—The hub factory is now provided with a bell to sound the time for commencing and quitting work. It keeps very bad time; in fact it has a time of its own and the sound is not louder than a cow bell. A large business like this should support a steam whistle.

—In the post office there was quite a gathering when the mail arrived and when it was announced that the Reformers had gained a great victory in the bye-elections how the Tories' countenances fell and such a downcast set they looked. One poor fellow from the Woodchuck Valley felt it so bad that it was with difficulty he reached home, when his wife, witnessing his wretched appearance, bathed his feet in warm water, wrapped him up and put him to bed, giving him a strong dose of soothing surup to keep him alive in him.

### Tamworth.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]

—Business brisker.

—Quite a wintry aspect.

—Already ice an inch thick reported.

—A large quantity of barley here yet.

The apparently motherly lady was at times kind to the little ones, they were placed on the stage at this place and sent towards the back country without money or friends and a question if any one to care for the "little darlings" on the cold and weary way or at their destination. The kindly heart of the good lady is sadly cooled by an irritable temper and other eccentricities which prevent her carrying out benevolent designs.

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—It is with sincere regret I record the death of Mr. Terence Ingoldsby, which sad event took place at his residence a little west of this place on the 16th inst. He had attained his 50th year. Though afflicted with asthma for some years and delicate in appearance he was active till about two months ago when medical hope was gone, being attacked by a combination of diseases which he succumbed on the 16th as noted. During life he was more than an ordinary active business farmer and acquired in company with one or two of his relatives considerable property. Always upright and honourable he was much respected; though apparently reserved he was sociable and much beloved by intimate acquaintances. Having been a sufferer less or more from the chronic disease before stated which was at times very distressing his life was not one of the most enviable. His remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of people.

### Mil Haven.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]

—In the sere and yellow leaf.

—Our barley shipments are not on your list.

—Threshing not yet completed in this vicinity.

—Hopes are entertained of an advance in barley.

—During the past two weeks a revival meeting in the M. E. Church, Parrott's Bay.

—A handsome residence is nearly finished by Mr. Stirling on the site of the one burned last winter.

—Mr. John Galaway after some improvements on the thrasher got his new engine to work like a charm.

—Your ubiquitous literary local scribe who thinks that he's posted ought to look to the laurels of this place commercially, as your Bath correspondent is very severe on its merits as a grain depot.

—As the rafting business is now about closed many of the tugs used in the business have been sent westward.

y acquainted.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jury, and son of Peterborough, are visiting at Dr. Cammon's.

—Miss Crissy Walroth has returned home after visiting friends at Watertown, N. Y., well pleased with her visit.

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—Mr. J. W. Benjamin has gone to Ottawa on business in connection with the N. T. & R. Railway.

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### Tamworth.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]

—Business brisker.

—Quite a wintry aspect.

—Already ice an inch thick reported.

—A large quantity of barley here yet.

—How quiet the Tories are since the 18th inst.

—Cold and wet for November, says a local weather prophet.

—Pumps from 40 feet to 80 feet have been successfully placed in a number of wells.

—There is a large attendance reported going to the school in this place—larger than ever.

—Flocks of sheep and lambs have been passing constantly at intervals during the last two months.

—And now the good looking young man is permitted to "darling" his best girl as the social entertainments begin.

—Large numbers from this place are employed on the railroads to the north of this place and report wages good.

—The autumn as well as the summer visitors have all gone to their homes and their avocations filling the hearts of some of the visited with regret at parting.

—The Tory cry, "Mowat must go," has considerably abated since he was supported 5 to 1 in the bye-elections on the 18th inst. The smiles of the visitors and loud laugh "which bespeak the vacant mind" are hardly noticed at the newsy knight of St. Crispin's.

—A short time since Mr. Robert Grange, formerly of Grange Bros., sold his farm and saw-mill, both a little south of this place, to Mr. James Milligan, for the sum of \$5,900 cash. In proportion to the way land has been selling Mr. Milligan is considered a fortunate purchaser. It is also rumoured Mr. George Stinson of lot No. 3, 4th con. Sheffield, has succeeded in negotiating for the purchase of the Paul farm from Mr. K.

active business farmer and acquired in company with one or two of his relatives considerable property. Always upright and honourable he was much respected; though apparently reserved he was sociable and much beloved by intimate acquaintances. Having been a sufferer less or more from the chronic disease before stated which was at times very distressing his life was not one of the most enviable. His remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of people.

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—A handsome residence is nearly finished by Mr. Stirling on the site of the one burned last winter.

—Mr. John Galaway after some improvements on the thrasher got his new engine to work like a charm.

—Your ubiquitous literary local scribe who thinks that he's posted ought to look to the laurels of this place commercially, as your Bath correspondent is very severe on its merits as a grain depot.

—As the rafting business is now about closed many of the tugs used in the business have been sent westward.

—Miss E. Parks took the evening train for Michigan on Monday last leaving one young man to bemoan his sad fate—even with tears was the parting scene bedewed. Other friends also very much regretted her departure, she having endeared herself to many during her visit to this section.

—The sere and yellow leaves of the different species of the trees of the forest are now mingling together, one indiscriminate mass of decay; those of the tiny shrub, the variegated and beautifully colored maple, the lofty elm and the stately oak are consigning to mother earth the once gay foliage which is soon to become an unknown mass of fertilizer, without a mark of their identity to show to which they belonged. How very like human life! What a vivid illustration of the end of all living things? The poet says very appropriately—

"All nature dies and lives again," etc.

—On the 29th inst. at 2.30 p. m. anniversary services will be held at Beulah Church, Parrott's Bay. A sermon will be given by Rev. Mr. Campbell of Belleville and a collection taken up for missionary purposes. Also, at the same church on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock p.m. a tea-meeting will be held, at which the Westbrooke choir, several able rev. and lay speakers will be present, and owing to the acknowledged ability of the lady members of the congregation the tea will be all that the fastidious would desire. All are invited to attend.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. To be had of all Druggists. See advertisement.—50-2.

in the NORTH WEST about midway of disease last Friday night. Services were held last Sabbath the M. E. Church at Morven, congregation that assembled in respect in which he was

esting service was held at the E. Church on Sunday evening, presence of a large congregation of candidates were received into the church, according to

floating rumours in the air of wedding festivities in the neighbourhood Bay, and the "quid nunc" of the most amiable and popular section is about to take ey's advice and go west. ery sorry to learn of the serious Wilkie Schriver, youngest son Schriver. He is under the protection of Drs. Ruttan and Bristol, and may have the benefit of unusual skill and experience. May heaven rest upon their efforts and may be speedily restored to

r has, however, this week reached a length, and I fear I at merited the rebuke administered old Scotch lady to her minister wearying the patience of his by preaching two hours and a half, "But what shall I say more?" cried out in answer "For guidance, say "Amen" I therefore, say a next time.

### ERH OF THE BLADDER.

tation, inflammation, all Kidney and Bladder, cured by "Buchupita." 18.

## Legal Cards.

W. S. WILLIAMS, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, Official Assignee, etc., Napanee.

H. PRESTON, BARRISTER, AND D. Attorney-at-law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office, Mills' Block, Dundas-st., Napanee, Ont.

S. GIBSON, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, etc. Office, Grange Block, John-st., Napanee.

JOHN ENGLISH, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, etc. Office—In the room lately occupied by Mr. E. B. Stone, over Henry's Book Store, Napanee.

A. L. MURDEN, CO. CROWN ATTORNEY, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, etc. Office—McMullen's Block, Dundas-street, Napanee, Ont.

D. DEROCHE & MADDEN, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy terms.

H. M. DEROCHE.

J. H. MADDEN.

## Medical Cards.

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C.P.S. (LATE R. House Surgeon of Kingston General Hospital,) Physician, Surgeon, etc. Office—Over Ferguson Bros' Hardware Store, Napanee.

## Money to Loan.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to lend money on the most reasonable terms yet offered, in any sum to suit customers and for any term. Please call and acquaint yourself with my rates before going elsewhere.

JAMES DALY.

Napanee, April 14th, 1882. 42

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 AND 6½ PER cent. \$50,000 to loan, private funds; in sums to suit borrowers, on security of approved farm and town property, for periods of from two to twenty years, repayable by instalments or at end of term, to suit borrower. Interest payable yearly. Apply to S. GIBSON, Grange Block, Napanee.

\$200,000 TO LEND AT 6 AND 6½ per Cent. for any term of years. No Commission Charged. W. S. WILLIAMS.

Napanee, Dec. 1, 1881.

### MONEY TO LOAN

At 6, 6½, and 7 Per Cent.

—BY—

THOS. FLYNN,

## Miscellaneous Cards.

### NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The subscriber wishes to notify the public that he has removed from Dr. Shirley's shop on Centre-st, to the shop lately occupied by Duncan Benn, Dundas-st. east, near W. Joy's Carriage Shop, where he will always be on hand to do all kinds of

#### GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

in a neat, strong and satisfactory manner and all kinds of work in his line, including Horseshoeing and Repairing.

Particular Attention given to Shoeing Interfering Horses.

Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed. Residence adjoining the shop, where he will be found outside of business hours.

J. C. COLE, General Blacksmith.

Napanee, Nov. 16th, 1881.

### CANADIAN

## Singer Family Sewing Machine.

THOS. FLYNN, SOLE AGENT.

OFFICE NEXT HUFFMAN HOUSE,  
NAPANEE.

Sold on Easy Terms of Payment and Cheap for Cash.

This is the best Machine Manufactured. He is instructed to offer exceedingly liberal terms to Dress Makers, &c.

#### TIME AND ACCOMMODATION.

This offer is only made for a short time. Come and Inspect before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Second Hand Machines taken as part Payment.

WANTED—Active agents. Constant Employment and Good Pay.

POTTER & WILLIAMS.

## LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Adjoining the Briscoe House.

### FIRST CLASS RIGS.

MODERATE CHARGES.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

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Napanee, Dec. 1, 1881.

**M**ONEY TO LOAN

At 6, 6½, and 7 Per Cent.

—BY—

THOS. FLYNN,

Auctioneer, Provincial Valuator, &c. Mart next door to Paisley House, Napanee. 40-ly.

### Business Cards.

**P**. E. R. MILLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, Switzerville 16-ly

**G**EO. B. SILLS, LICENSE INSPECTOR for the License District of Lennox, Office in Mr. S. Gibson's Law office, Grange Block. 18-ly

**R**. J. GILVIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses and Certificates, Commissioner in B. R. Agent Standard Insurance Co., Hamilton. Stella P.O., Amherst Isl. 51-ly

**J**AMES STORMS, WILTON,

#### AUCTIONEER.

Goods sold on commission; also sales of land, farm stock, &c., attended to on reasonable terms. Correspondence solicited. 52-ly

**M**. J. BUTLER, PROVINCIAL LAND Surveyor, Civil Engineer, Office, &c. East End of Grange Block.

**W**. F. HALL, AGENT CANADA FIRE and Marine, Lancashire and Liverpool, and London and Globe Insurance Companies. Office, Napanee Paper Co., John-st.

**J**AMES AYLSWORTH, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses, Tamworth.

**C**. L. ROGERS, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses and Certificates, Convent, etc., Bath, Ont.

**A**NSON STORMS, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, Convent, Commissioner for taking Affidavits &c., Olesa, Ont.

**C**HARLES LANE ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses and Certificates. Office Front of Grammar School, B. d. e Street, Napanee.

**B**YRON DERBYSHIRE, LICENSED Auctioneer. Ossawa, will attend all sales in any part of the counties of Lennox and Addington. Correspondence solicited.

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**Second Hand Machines taken as part Payment.**

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**LIVERY & SALE STABLES.**

Adjoining the Briscoe House.

**FIRST CLASS RIGS.**

**MODERATE CHARGES.**

**NAPANEE, ONTARIO.**

**PIANOS AND ORGANS.**

The largest and most complete factory in the Dominion. Highest honors ever awarded to any maker in the world.

**The Dominion Pianos and Organs**

Are the best in the market and will be sold at the lowest possible advance on cost. As I buy my Organs and Pianos for cash I am able to give purchasers the better bargains.

**E. R. SHOREY**

General Agent for Napanee and vicinity.

Instruments kept constantly on hand at his residence, Isabella-st., near G.T.R. Station.

**NAPANEE STEAM DYE WORKS.**

**J. MONTGOMERY**

Begs to announce that his increased facilities for doing all kinds of dyeing enable him to do work

**Cheaper and Better than ever Before.**

Dress Goods, Cloth of all kinds, Shawls, Clouds, Yarn dyed in the latest shades of color; also Furs and Kid Gloves cleaned, and Feathers cleaned, dyed and pressed on short notice.

**ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.**

Works: Water Street, Napanee.

**CANADIAN**

**MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.**

**HEAD OFFICE** . . . . . TORONTO, ONT.

Incorporated August 24th 1880. Under Chapter 167 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, entitled an Act to Incorporate Benevolent, Provident and other Societies.

Bonds to the amount of \$60,000 filed with the Hon. S. C. Wood (Provincial Treasurer of Ontario), as Trustee of the Association.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**—William Rennie, Esq., Toronto, President; A. Gifford, Esq., Meaford, Ont. Vice-President; W. Pemberton Page, Esq., Toronto, Secretary; E. H. Hilborn, Esq., Uxbridge, Treasurer; R. H. Robertson, M.D., Toronto, Medical Director; Geo. H. Watson, LL.B., Toronto, Solicitor; S. W. Hill, Esq., Ridgeville, Membership Superintendent; J. P. Bull, Downsview, C. H. McIntosh, Ex-Mayor,

Mr. Vanderbilt's St

Pressed brick, brown stone, costiv wood and plate glass co

MARRIAGE LICENSE, Switzerville 18-ly

GEO. B. SILLS, LICENSE INSPECTOR for the License District of Lennox. Office in Mr. S. Gibson's Law office, Grange Block.

J. GIKVIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses and Certificates, Commissioner in B. R. Agent Standard Insurance Co., Hamilton. Stella P.O., Amherst Isl. 51-ly

JAMES STORMS, WILTON,

**AUCTIONEER.**

Goods sold on commission; also sales of land, farm stock, &c., attended to on reasonable terms. Correspondence solicited. 52-ly

J. BUTLER, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Civil Engineer, Office, &c. East End of Grange Block.

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CHARLES LANE ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses and Certificates. Office —Front of Grammar school, Bide Street, Napanee.

BYRON DERBYSHIRE, LICENSED Auctioneer. Ossia, will attend all sales in any part of the counties of Lennox and Addington. Confidence solicited.

**Miscellaneous Cards.**

C. L. WOOD, L. D. S., NAPANEE, Office, No. 300 Dundas-st.

All work warranted. Teeth inserted from one to a double set. Teeth filled, cleaned and regulated. Filling warranted from one to five years. A specialty made of filling and regulating children's teeth. 51-ly

**Mair's Machine Shop.**

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge St.

LARDINE

**MACHINE OIL**

BEST OIL IN EXISTENCE FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

First Prizes, Diplomas, etc., at all exhibitions in the Dominion since 1878.

**TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.**

Manufactured solely by

McCOLL BROS. & Co., Toronto, And for sale by all the principal druggists and hardware merchants.

I buy my Organs and Pianos for cash I am able to give purchasers the better bargains.

**E. R. SHOREY**

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Wm. Rennie, W. P. Page, J. P. Bull.

Provide for the weak under your charge. Fire, Misfortune and Accident may sweep away our property, and compel us to leave a helpless family at death. But a Certificate of Membership in the Canadian Mutual Aid Association provides for our families against all emergencies.

SPECIAL FEATURES.—1. Great inducement to provide for families in case of death, at small cost. 2. Equal benefits to both sexes. 3. Uniform assessments of one dollar only. 4. Careful medical examination required. 5. No annual dues or extra charges. 6. No large salaries or expenses. 7. Two hundred dollars advanced for funeral expenses when necessary. 8. Benefits secured at actual cost. 9. Members becoming totally disabled may draw half of their claims, the balance being payable at death. 10. Ladies accepted in this Association as well as men.

**W. S. WILLIAMS,**  
Agent for Napanee.

There lives an old gentleman who is famous for the soiled condition of his linen. An old friend, who had been looking fixedly at the bosom of the old gentleman's shirt, spoke out thus: "I say, major, I've known you for the last twenty years, and there is something about you that has puzzled me very much. I would like to ask you about it if you have no objection. I hope you won't get mad?" "Well, no; I reckon not." "Well, then, major, do tell me who wears your shirts before they get dirty?"

**Mr. Vanderbilt's**

Pressed brick, brown stone, costly wood and plate glass make the millionaire's stable a place of even splendor. Maud S. anting wonders in which Vanderbilt takes pride are housed fitting the pets of the richest

Entering from the office himself in a capacious room and ceiling were all of polish ash and black walnut be strips and panels in a way to the beauties of each to the In one place a long mirror of sombre and stately coach in another a case of nickel background of black velvet on the wall. A set of Fox's scenes, and oil portraits Fullerton in heavy gilt frames, a platform of cement, a stall a light wagon which is over the road that afternoon and Early Rose. The st which lay around him flash with their heavy mounts brass, and the pail in which sponge was decorated with gram. There was no scene the air. The noises of the stalls a few feet away could be heard through the thick walls of black walnut and pine. There is no loud noise, no confusion in this big hall at any time.

## THE COW BOY DUEL.

### Kid Frank's Account of One of the Most Remarkable Fights on Record.

famous trotter comes into the stable, fresh from some new exploit on the road, or the stout coach horses come in champing their bits and rattling their harnesses, heavy with silver, the wheels of the light wagon or the heavy coach roll on a broad strip of carpet stretched diagonally across the floor, and there is no din or tumult.

Looking in o the harness-room large cases, with fronts of plate glass, extending on all sides, were seen. The walls of the room above the cases were of plate glass, and the light from the outyard streamed through in a flood upon the shining black and the gleaming silver of the harnesses. Here were all sorts of harnesses, from the plain affair whose only ornament was the monogram of Mr. Vanderbilt, to those in which the leather was almost hidden by a profusion of heavy silver decorations. Two grooms rolled back two immense sliding doors, and a dim-lit apartment roofed by a dome of glass was entered. Up and down the center, on the hard cemented floor, were ranged a row of light vehicles and around them extended a canbank track. This is called the "walking track," and here the horses are exercised. The red pressed brick walls of this place were hung with pictures of hunting scenes and celebrated horses which, with their bits of color showing in the semi-o scurity, produced a pleasant and striking effect.

The most interesting part of the stable, however, was that devoted to the horses. Here the lights from numerous gas-jets showed long lines of box stalls of light and polished wood trimmed with black walnut. Beyond was a line of open stalls where stood the powerful black carriage horses. Opening the door of a large box-stall at the end of the room, the reporter entered it. The stall was lit only by the light that came over the top and was in a state of half darkness. In one corner, up to the fetlocks in straw, stood Maud S. quietly eating her well-earned oats.

Near the door leading to the outyard was what appeared to be a box-stall, but which, upon the door being opened, was seen to be a bed-room. Here every night sleeps one of the hostlers, in order to be on hand if anything goes wrong with the horses.

All the rooms are spacious and the appointments of the finest. The box-stall occupied by Maud S. is 20x24 feet, and the others, though not so large, are still of good size.

There are at present in Mr. Vanderbilt's stable Maud S., Aldine, Early Rose, Leander, Lysander, Bay Dick, Small Hopes, Charles Dickens and four coach horses. There are six large coaches, eight light waggons and two sulkies. Six men are employed as grooms and hostlers.—*New York Tribune*.

### MERRY MITES.

The sting of a bee is only 1-32d of an inch long. It is your imagination that makes it seem as long as a hoe-handle.

The coat tail flirtation is the latest. A wrinkled coat tail bearing dusty toe marks means "I have spoken to your father."

The latest libel about the new comet is that he is one of the bald-headed kind, and is hurrying up to the sun to get a front seat, where it can have a good look at the transit.

John Kelly, one of the participants in the famous "cow boy duel," arrived here yesterday. He is a remarkable man. Born in Buffalo about thirty years ago, he came West at an early age, and became pretty well known as "Kid Frank." After leading an adventurous life he married a well-to-do Mexican woman, and by her secured a fine ranch forty miles square in old Mexico, on the San Pedros River, close to the line. He became known far and wide by his skill in shooting, and was generally avoided by even desirous of killing some one for the sake of notoriety. His herd grew rapidly until about four month ago, when he found his brand on 3,000 head of cattle, worth nearly \$100,000. He determined to sell 2,500 head, and gathering up 1,500 head more, he started to drive to Denver, a distance of nearly 1,500 miles. His outfit consisted of thirty-two cow-boys, and Frank took command of the expedition. The trip was a very long and severe one, but by using great care the losses were small. The party started May 23rd, and made a slow march across the burning plains and trackless wastes of Arizona and New Mexico, until Sept. 8th found them fifty miles north of Trinidad, and an equal distance east of Cucharas. The Kelly outfit went into camp for a day near the camp of George Howard, a large cattle grower. The latter had a herd of 3,000 cattle, and commanded twenty-eight cow boys. The two herds became mixed up while travelling close together, and Howard made a claim for cattle which Kelly considered unjust, and refused it. This angered Howard, and words followed. Kelly claimed Howard had some of his cattle, and offered to exchange; but the latter refused, and the quarrel became very dangerous. The cow boys on each side gathered around and began to handle their weapons in a manner which indicated that they meant business.

Kelly saw the danger. He knew if a fight should occur between such deadly marksmen there would hardly be a man left to tell the tale, and in addition to the loss of human life the huge herds of cattle would be scattered and all hands ruined. Just as the cloud of war was about to burst he conceived a plan to avoid bloodshed, and broached it to Howard, who agreed to it. The plan was as follows: Each was to select six cow boys, the best shots in their outfits, and, placing them in line fifty yards distant on horseback, to give the word "Fire!" and let them settle the dispute. This novel method of settling a difference was hailed with delight by the men on each side, and volunteers were numerous. Kelly selected six men who had been with him a long time, and been tried and proved in many a desperate situation. Howard selected six of his best men. There was no time lost in preparing for the duel, which was to be the greatest affair of the kind ever known. The men of the opposing side retired to their camp and coolly made preparations for the feast of death. They groomed their horses, oiled and cleaned their revolvers, and, putting their saddles on with care, rode out to

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Those editors who want vests abolished as useless are very shortsighted. Where would literary men and others of sedentary occupations get patches for their trousers if there were no vests?

First Baker—I see by the papers that the wheat crop is immense this year. Second Baker—Yes; I noticed that, and have just told my men to use stronger yeast. We must make our loaves larger.

A young man advertised for a wife, his sister answered the "ad," and now the young man thinks there is no balm in advertising, while the old folks think it's pretty hard to have two fools in the family.

If the sky is clear, and you get out of bed at 4 a.m., and climb up on the roof, maybe you can see the comet. You may depend on catching a frightful cold and getting back into bed with your teeth chattering, anyway.

The time is coming when a decorated stove poker will be an actual necessity in every household. It will seem much more gentle to be whacked over the head with one than with the present uncouth, unornamented variety.

Plutarch's advice to the unfortunate is very ingenious, and ought to be consolatory. "Consider," says the philosopher, "you equal the happiest men in one half of your life at least: that half, I mean, which you spend in sleep."

A chap in Canada wants to explode two pounds of powder in the water to kill fish, but after coming down from a trip over the

for a day near the camp of George Howard, a large cattle grower. The latter had a herd of 3,000 cattle, and commanded twenty-eight cow boys. The two herds became mixed up while travelling close together, and Howard made a claim for cattle which Kelly considered unjust, and refused it. This angered Howard, and words followed. Kelly claimed Howard had some of his cattle, and offered to exchange; but the latter refused, and the quarrel became very dangerous. The cow boys on each side gathered around and began to handle their weapons in a manner which indicated that they meant business.

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The opposing duelists were drawn up in line facing each other at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The sight was one which few men have looked upon. Fifty yards apart stood like statues two lines of men, horse and rider almost one, every duellist grasping a huge glittering revolver in each hand, with the reins in his teeth or hanging loosely, for these dare-devil riders of the South guide their horses with their knees, as the scarcely more savage Indian does. Around about, carelessly in the range of stray bullets, were the friends of both parties, mounted on their horses, watching the fight and to see that no advantage should be taken. At either side was the chief, who had sent these men out to die. Over all brooded a death-like silence, while on all the swelling, rolling, silent plain shone the gold of the bright September sun. The man who was detailed to give the word which was destined to create a whirlwind of death started forward. At the first move there was a shiver of life along both lines, but it was not a shiver of fear. Each man straightened himself, grasped his pistols the firmer, and singled out his opponent. The umpire lifted his hand, and suddenly on the still air came the cry of doom, "Fire!" At the word twelve horses bounded forward and

tions get patches for their trousers if there were no vests?

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A chap in Canada wants to explode two pounds of powder in the water to kill fish, but after coming down from a trip over the nearest trees, followed by the splinters of his skiff, he decided that the old fish-pole way was the safest.

A summer hotel keeper, who had a large Hamilton custom, found himself at the end of the season with no end of abandoned trunks on his hands, but he will not lose much. He has opened the trunks and started a brick yard.

"Oh, Mr. Smith," exclaimed Gertie, "may I go with you and see your nice little puppies?" "What do you mean, Gertie?" exclaimed her father in astonishment. "Why, papa," said Gertie, "didn't you say Mr. Smith was going to the dogs?"

"Oh, what a fool I am!" yelled Farmer John, as he crumpled up the country paper and threw it from him. "Last week I paid up my five years' back subscription to this paper and the result is a big editorial on 'Bountiful Crops and the Return of Prosperity.' Now wheat will go down to fifty cents a bushel."

"Pa," said the inquisitive small boy, "what do they mean by unanimous?" "Unanimous," my son, unanimous—ah—why, when all the men want the same thing, that's unanimous." "Politicians is all unanimous, ain't they, pa?" "No, my son; not by a jugful." "Well, I don't see why, 'cause they all want an office, anyhow."

A Londoner who lately crossed from Canada to Ogdensburg asked his hack-driver as to the population and form of government of Ogdensburg. On being informed that it was an incorporated city, the chief officer of which was a mayor, he inquired: "And does the mayor wear the insignia of office?" "Insignia—what is that?" asked the astonished hack-driver. "Why, a chain about his neck," exclaimed the cockney. "Oh, bless you, no," responded the other; "he's perfectly harmless and goes about loose."

weapons, and were fully aware of the fact that the men standing grimly in front of them were equally well equipped.

The opposing duellists were drawn up in line facing each other at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The sight was one which few men have looked upon. Fifty yards apart stood like statues two lines of men, horse and rider almost one, every duellist grasping a huge glittering revolver in each hand, with the reins in his teeth or hanging loosely, for these dare-devil riders of the South guide their horses with their knees, as the scarcely more savage Indian does. Around about, carelessly in the range of stray bullets, were the friends of both parties, mounted on their horses, watching the fight and to see that no advantage shou'd be taken. At either side was the chief, who had sent these men out to die. Over all brooded a death-like silence, while on all the swelling, rolling, silent plain shone the gold of the bright September sun. The man who was detailed to give the word which was destined to create a whirlwind of death started forward. At the first move there was a shiver of life along both lines, but it was not a shiver of fear. Each man straightened himself, grasped his pistols the firmer, and singled out his opponent. The umpire lifted his hand, and suddenly on the still air came the cry of doom, "Fire!" At the word twelve horses bounded forward, and twelve pistol shots rang out. Three of Howard's men threw up their hands and fell from their horses, while only one of Kelly's men fell. Kelly's men not heeding their comrade's death, sped straight toward the three men in front of them. The latter dropped their pistols in their bridle hands and pulled their horses up, while their five enemies came riding swiftly on, pouring a hail of bullets in from a pistol in every hand. The Howard men saw the odds. They were too great, and, turning swiftly, they ran, turning in their saddles as they flew, and bravely returning the fire. In three brief minutes the duel was fought and won, and four dead men lay upon the ground. Frank rode up to Howard and said, "Now you and I will settle with each other."

"No," replied Howard, as he looked sadly at the dead men; "I am satisfied."

"Very well," said Kelly, and orders were given to exchange the cattle.

Very strangely, no news of the fight was received until yesterday; but this, perhaps, was due to the fact that no towns were passed by the Kelly outfit. Only he himself has arrived, his herd not being due for two weeks yet. Kelly himself is a sunburned, manly looking young fellow, and told the story in a matter-of-fact way which would hardly attract attention.—*From the Denver Republican.*

What this country wants is reply postal-cards, and to save trouble the reply might as well be printed on them in advance by the government. The words: "Very sorry, but can't pay your bill this week; some other week," would about hit most cases.

The village of St. Pierre, among the peaks of the Vosges, under the shadow of the monastery of the Grande Chartreuse, has been having a visit from Robert Browning and his sister.

## HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

**Apples—The Best of Food—Cheap at Four Dollars per Barrel—How to Prepare Them, Then to eat Them—Lots of New Receipts—Will you try Them. Other nice Receipts.**

### Apples as Food.

There is no fruit grown in the temperate zone that is so valuable to the mass of mankind as apples, none other which is so great a benefactor to so large a proportion of the community in which they are known and appreciated. Apples are the oldest fruit known, and must have originally come from the East, for they are credited with having been used to tempt mother Eve, and with having imparted to her the knowledge of good and evil.

Be that as it may, she exhibited a woman's wisdom in choosing the best and most permanently useful of all the fruits, instead of the one that owned the brightest color (the orange), and in this respect at least has set an example to her descendant. It is a great pity that the true value is not set upon the apple by every one who plants an apple tree—that the soundest, and juiciest, and most excellent qualities are not always selected, and that the reputation of the fruit, as well as its value as a food and remedial agent, suffer through ignorance, carelessness, and indifference. Apple-growers might be forgiven if they only sent two kinds of apples to market, the Spitzenburg, and Rhode Island "Greening," the genuine Greening, not the "state" Greening which is sold to ignorant dealers as the genuine article. The Spitzenburg (always meaning the true "Spitz") is the finest table apple grown, not excepting the finest of the "Strawberry" varieties, which is pretty to look at, but does not approach the first in flavor. The Greening (R. I.), the most admirable cooking apple, easily digested, and possessed of a delicious acid—not too keen but assimilative—is a fine medium for other food-elements not so easily disposed of.

The Baldwin, a coarse-grained variety, deficient in flavor, and not at all so valuable for its digestive qualities, is sometimes sold for Spitzberg, and the poor buy it because it is remarkable, keeps well, and sells at a low figure, but with care, and the improved methods of transportation there is no reason why we should not have plenty of apples, and plenty of them at a moderate price.

**APPLES FOR BREAKFAST.**—Early in the morning is a fine time to eat apples, especially apples cooked. A good rule is, in fact, to eat apples raw (Greenings) before breakfast (and when you cannot get oranges) and apples cooked, that is backed, stewed, compote, or as marmalade for breakfast.

**APPLES BAKED.**—Core but do not peel a dozen large smooth apples, fill the cavities with sugar and grated lemon peel, also a little of the lemon juice, and a clove. Put them in a buttered pan. Bake in quick oven; if they are Greenings, fifteen minutes will be sufficient. Eat them warm, with or without milk, or more sugar.

**STEWED APPLES.**—Peel, core, and quarter your apples, and throw them into a stew-

made thick, the crust only thin as well as light and flaky.

**APPLES FOR DINNER.**—When cook is busy and desserts are scanty, apples will at any time be sufficient dessert for sensible people, particularly if a dainty biscuit and modicum of cheese be added to "flavor," and after-dinner coffee. A dish of pine apples never comes amiss, and is a dessert fit for a king, but for a change it may be worth while to indulge the appetite and revive old associations with a pie or pudding.

**EVE PUDDING.**—Put into a mixing bowl half a pound of fine bread crumbs mixed with three ounces of suet chopped and sifted, four tart apples peeled, cored, and chopped, a cup of cleaned currants, the rind and juice of lemon, a little salt, three eggs, and a little sugar put into a pint of cider, with which it is to be well mixed. Boil in a cloth or mold two hours, and serve with hot liquid sauce flavoured with nutmeg.

**APPLE PUDDING.**—Stew a half dozen large apples into a nice smooth sauce, and add while warm a half teaspoon of fresh butter, and sugar enough to make thoroughly sweet. Heat a little butter in a frying-pan, and then pour in a cup of bread-crums, which must then be stirred over the fire until they are pale brown. Then sprinkle these on the bottom and sides of a buttered mold; put three well-beaten eggs and half a teaspoon of lemon juice into the apple sauce, then pour it into a mold, strew some of the bread-crubs over the top, and bake fifteen minutes. Turn out on a hot dish, and serve with wine sauce.

**APPLE AND QUINCE TART.**—Lay a disc of puff paste on a round tin, and place a strip of paste all round it as for an ordinary jam tart. Spread on the inside a layer of quince marmalade a quarter of an inch thick, trim all the slices to the same shape, dispose the slices over the marmalade, overlapping each other, and in some kind of pattern; strew plenty of sugar over, and bake in a quick oven till the apples are a good color.

**APPLE SNOW.**—Core a dozen apples; boil them in syrup. Boil half a pound of rice in water and milk till quite soft. When done add cream and sugar to taste. Put the apples in a dish, and fill up with rice. Put on a whip of the whites of eggs and sugar, and place in the oven for a moment, but do not let it brown.

**BIRD'S NEST PUDDING.**—Peel and core tart apples; fill the cavities with currant or red raspberry jelly. Place them in a buttered dish, and pour over them a batter made of six tablespoonsful of prepared flour, four eggs, yolks and whites beaten separate, and a large cup of rich milk. The batter should be well beaten, and almost as thick as cup cake. Pour over and bake until brown; eat with a hot, sweet sauce flavoured with lemon or nutmeg.

**APPLE CHARLOTTE.**—Lay slices of bread in a buttered dish, and cover with a thick layer of thinly sliced tart apple (Greenings best), plenty of sugar, a very light sprinkling of salt, and a grating of lemon and nutmeg. Alternate the layers until the dish is full. The last layer should be buttered bread, and this should be covered until just at last, when it should be permitted to

without squeezing, through a ; measure the juice, and put a pound sugar to every pint of juice. Put sugar in the preserving kette, steadily for half an hour, skinning ally. Cool a little, and, if it will boil a little longer. Pour into glass it cools, and when perfectly cold, glass with a paper wet with ale closely and keep in a dry, cool place remaining in the bag can be with one pound of sugar to two c If flavoring is preferred, lemon-pe ginger, or cinnamon can be used.

**APPLE PICKLE.**—Core six cooking apples and six russet apples as for a tart, but do not pe The cooking apples will form the of the chuttee, and the slices of rus should look like sliced mangoes. into a pint of red vinegar, add a moist sugar and four ounces of raisins, boil together until the a soft. Have two ounces of onion chopped finely, four ounces of ounces each of mustard and groun mixed smoothly, with a little vine these ingredients into the apple, a vinegar while hot; add half an cayenne pepper, or for some tastes of an ounce is sufficient; stir th well, and then bottle when cold.

**YORKSHIRE PUDDING.**—Make with five teaspoonsful of flour, one about a pint of milk. Put some out of the dripping-pan into t shire pudding tin, and when it is b pour in the batter. Bake it in the half an hour, and set it for a few n front of the fire under the meat. Receipts order more egg, which is t of the pudding so often being too tin should be large enough to a pudding to be from a quarter to ha thick.

**ECONOMICAL RICE PUDDING.**—T tablespoonsful of rice to one quart one small cup of white sugar, or cut-up raisins. Let it stand in place three hours, and bake one h addition of one or two eggs spoils ding, rendering it firm and dry. If and half the rice, previously bo make a delicious custard, with a fe of rice at the bottom.

## MUSIC AND THE DRAM.

### General.

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The Rentz-Santley Burlesque Co be doing a good business when play.

A flower ship flying the Stars ar was given Frau Materna at h Vienna reception as Elizabeth i hauser.

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for its digestive qualities, is sometimes sold for Spitzberg, and the poor buy it because it is remarkable, keeps well, and sells at a low figure, but with care, and the improved methods of transportation there is no reason why we should not have plenty of apples, and plenty of them at a moderate price.

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**STEWED APPLES.**—Peel, core, and quarter your apples, and throw them into a stewpan in which already a syrup has been made of a cup of sugar, a half cup of water, the grated rind and juice of a lemon, and a stick of cinnamon. Cover close, and shake a little to loosen when they come to a boil. When tender or soft, turn out into a bowl, and then into a covered china dish or jar.

**A COMPOTE OF APPLES.**—This is more of a "company" dish than the others, and requires some care to make it look and taste as well as it can made to look and taste. It was Miss Peace Cary's favorite method of cooking apples, and those who were in the habit of enjoying "Sunday evening tea" at their cozy house in East 20th street, will remember how often the handsome glass dish of apple compote made its appearance; and how delightfully it was prepared.

Peel and core tart, medium sized apples, and place in half a pint of clear, cool water. Make a clear syrup of this water, a cup of granulated sugar, the juice and grated rind of a large lemon and some stick cinnamon, which last should be removed from the syrup. Put the apples in this syrup in a porcelain kettle and cover close. Let them simmer, not boil, until they are transparent, but not broken. Remove them with a skimmer to the dish in which they are to be served, boil up the syrup with the lid off, and pour over them.

**APPLE CUSTARD.**—A soft custard made of the yolks of five eggs to a quart of rich milk, and piled up on a dish of compote, renders it a fine dessert dish. The whites should be whipped, and placed on top, with a small island of currant of raspberry jam in the centre.

**FRIED APPLES.**—It goes "against the grain" to furnish a receipt for frying anything; but there are people who still adhere to so obsolete a practice, and will even barbarously fry apples. So if it must be done, let it be done in the best manner. The kettle (not the frying-pan) should be delicately clean, and a little of the sweetest of sweet butter put in it, and heated to the boiling point. Cut tart, juicy apples into round slices (without peeling) a third of an inch thick, fry them quick in the heated butter, browning on both sides, and send to table with baked pork chops, or an underdone porterhouse steak.

**APPLE FOOL.**—Peel, core and thinly slice some apples of a kind that will cook to

cream and sugar to taste. Put the apples in a dish, and fill up with rice. Put on a whip of the whites of eggs and sugar, and place in the oven for a moment, but do not let it brown.

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**APPLE MARMALADE.**—Paré and core two pounds of sourish apple; put in an enamelled saucepan with one pint of sweet cider and one pound of crushed sugar. Cook with gentle heat for three hours, or until the fruit is quite soft; then squeeze it first through a sieve. Flavor to taste, and then put away in jars.

**GYPSY PIE.**—Cut shreds of any kind of cold meats, and put them in the bottom of a buttered pudding dish. Cover with finely chopped onion and a light seasoning of salt and pepper. Above this put a very thick layer of quartered apples, sugar, and lemon; then a thin layer of meat and onion. Fill up with apple, sugar, and lemon; cover with a puff paste, and bake till brown in a slow oven. Thinly sliced ham or veal is very nice for this pie, but beef may be used or lamb. It is sometimes called "medley" pie. Very little onion should be used.

**ENGLISH APPLE PUDDING.**—Into a pint of flour put a cup of chopped suet, a salt-spoon of salt, and a teaspoonful of Royal baking powder. Mix smooth with water, and roll out into a square sheet which fill quartered apples. Sprinkle with a dash of lemon juice and a teaspoonful of sugar; wet the edge, and close the four corners together tightly. Pin close in a clean small towel dipped in cold water, and put into a pot of boiling water (with an old plate in the bottom), which keep boiling for an hour and a half. Eat hot with sauce. This suet pastry may be divided and made into dumplings. For baked dumplings use butter and lard instead of suet, or butter alone.

**APPLE MERINGUE.**—Stew some fine tart apples soft (after they have been peeled and cored), and beat them up with the yolks of three or four eggs, a little salt, some nutmeg, sugar, and lemon (grated). Add a tablespoonful of cream. Fill tart dishes, and bake a light brown. Beat the whites of the eggs to a froth, with powdered sugar, and the juice of the grated lemon, and put on the top, returning them to the oven to lightly brown.

**APPLES, TO KEEP.**—Pick carefully, and

and half the rice, previously make a delicious custard, with rice at the bottom.

## MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

### General.

Mrs. Langtry has sailed from New York.

The Kentz-Santley Burlesque is doing a good business play.

A flower ship flying the Stars and Stripes was given Frau Materna Vienna reception as Elizabethhauser.

A house in the Queen Anne built in Middletown, near New Haven, by Edwin Booth, is in the English province.

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The Detroit Park Theatre full all last week with crowds in the gyrations of the Big specialties of their coadjutors it is the best company appeared at that theatre this season.

Harry Meredith in "Romeo and Juliet" which may really be "Love and friendship, hate and death" depicted with the powerful skill who paints from nature, and a beautiful picture, wonderfull which it is a pleasure to gaze.

Mr. Wm. Stafford, the cleverest, is now making a tour of Canada, and is meeting with success. He has, we are told, a company with him, including Rand, and appears in some of best characters—Romeo, how specialty.

Carrie Swain, who so recent the variety ranks, is surprised by the earnest way in which she acts as "Cad the Tom" the talent shown in many of the plays with her an excellent company their work well. She says she is fascinated" with the play.

It is not often such a company of "sweet singers" as the Fisk Jubilee Singers is heard; and seldom is the fluency of music so forcibly braced the heart as when listening to the slave boys and girls singing weird songs with which they cheer their captivity. The work had in hand is a noble one; and they carried it out. Not only succeeded in building Fisk University, but they have since built Halls in connection therewith, one—Livingstone Hall—has just been completed this fall, and is named in honor of the daughter of David Livingstone, the African traveller, who will give a donation for the purpose we think that all this has been done by a little band of emancipated slaves singing their way into the hearts of the people, the result is nothing short of and well deserving of public recognition.

grated rind and juice of a lemon, and a stick of cinnamon. Cover close, and shake a little to loosen when they come to a boil. When tender or soft, turn out into a bowl, and then into a covered china dish or jar.

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APPLE FOOL.—Peel, core and thinly slice some apples of a kind that will cook to a soft pulp; put them in a stone jar with sufficient white sugar to sweeten, and two tablespoons of water. Place the jar in a saucepan of hot water, and boil until the apples are very soft. Then turn the apples out of the jar into a bowl, and beat them to a smooth pulp. Let it stand to get quite cold, and then mix sufficient cream with it to soften and tint it. Put in custard glasses or in a glass dish, and grate a little nutmeg over it. The natural flavor of the apples is most delicate in the dish, and, therefore, any flavoring but the smallest *soupcon* of nutmeg spoils it.

APPLE SAUCE WITH DRIED APPLES.—Soak the apples (one pound) over night in just water enough to cover them, and in the morning add to this half a pint of nice sweet cider, half a pound of sugar, and a grating of nutmeg. Let them cook till tender, in fact, till pulpy, adding if you choose a few raisins. If you cannot get cider use lemon, the grated rind and juice, and half the bulk of cider in water. This sauce makes nice pies, but they should be

should be left to cool, and then a thin layer slipped round the edge, and the Charlotte turned out upon a flat dish, and sugar sifted over the top.

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APPLES, TO KEEP.—Pick carefully, and place between dried leaves in a dried barrel. Keep in a cool place. Another method is to roll them separately in thin paper, and lay them on shelves where the air can reach them.

CRAB-APPLE SWEETMEATS.—To one pound of fruit allow one pound of sugar, and one quart of hot water to seven pounds of fruit. Put the sugar and water in a kettle, and let the sugar dissolve. Wipe the fruit clean, and prick it with a coarse needle; the stems leave on. Let the syrup boil, then add the fruit; boil until so tender that it can be pierced with a straw. Take out the fruit carefully so as not to break it, and fill your jars half full. Boil the syrup slowly for five minutes, and then pour it hot into your jars. Cover it when cold.

APPLE JELLY.—Almost any apple will make jelly, though a hard, sour, juicy apple makes the best, both for keeping and flavor. Peel and core your apples; boil them in a pint of water to every four pounds of apples till the apples are perfectly soft, stirring them occasionally to prevent burning. Strain

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#### An Electric Spring

About five miles up the Jemez river there is a spring of singular property of imparting a slight electric shock to a person who formerly lived here and placed much confidence in the water of this spring, for they were to hew out of the solid rock which they used as a bath. Relics have been found at such as arrow-heads, topaz, crockery, etc., showing that this has been a favorite resort of the Indians. The water has a phosphorescent quality. Hunting and fishing parties make it a point to bathe in the water hollowed out by the aborigines of the spring has a temperature of 104°.—Guide.

A coal-lily plant, whose black and odorless, adorned and is owned by A. B. Martin, of Pennsylvania.

squeezing, through a jelly bag, the juice, and put a pound of loaf every pint of juice. Put juice and the preserving kettle, and boil for half an hour, skinning occasionally a little, and, if it will not jelly, tie longer. Pour into glasses before and when perfectly cold, cover each with a paper wet with alcohol; tie and keep in a dry, cool place. The nailing in the bag can be stewed pound of sugar to two of apples. It is preferred, lemon-peel, green or cinnamon can be used.

**PICKLE.**—Core six good-sized apples and six russet apples, slice for a tart, but do not peel them. The apples will form the soft part of the tart, and the slices of russet apples look like sliced mangoes. Put them in a pot of red vinegar, add a pound of sugar and four ounces of sultana oil together until the apples are soft. Add two ounces of onions ready, finely, four ounces of salt, two ounces of mustard and ground ginger, thoroughly, with a little vinegar; stir the ingredients into the apple, sugar, and vinegar; add half an ounce of pepper, or for some tastes a quarter of a pound; stir the chutney then bottle when cold.

**HIRE PUDDING.**—Make a batter of two cups of flour, one egg, and a pint of milk. Put some of the fat of the dripping-pan into the York-tin, and when it is boiling hot add the batter. Bake it in the oven for four hours, and set it for a few minutes in the fire under the meat. Most prefer more egg, which is the cause of the batter being tough. The dish is large enough to allow the to be from a quarter to half an inch.

**MICAL RICE PUDDING.**—Two large handfuls of rice to one quart of milk, one cup of white sugar, one cup of raisins. Let it stand in a warm place for two hours, and bake one hour. The addition of one or two eggs spoils the pudding; it is firm and dry. Four eggs will make the rice, previously boiled, delicious custard, with a few grains at the bottom.

#### MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

##### General.

Angry has sailed from England for a week.

Ent-Santley Burlesque Co. seem to be in good business wherever they go.

Her ship flying the Stars and Stripes in Frau Materna at her recent reception as Elizabeth in *Tannhauser*.

She is in the Queen Anne style is being played at Middlebury, near Newport, Rhode Island. Edwin Booth. He is now playing in the English province.

Montana men, while sinking a mine, to a subterranean cavern filled with stones. From the number of dead in the pit it must have been an old

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The cloture will be one of the first subjects brought up in the Imperial Parliament at the approaching session. It is about the only thing which the palaverous section of the Irish members have to dread at the hands of the Premier.

A contemporary points out as another effect of the G. T. railway fusion that mails to important points, such as Toronto and Montreal, are now 24 hours longer in delivery than before. So far the fusion has resulted in confusion, and the terms will soon be synonymous.

The depositors in the Bank of Prince Edward Island, which lately failed, are preparing to insist on their claims. They meet with almost as much sympathy as those who were so cruelly wronged by the Glasgow Bank directors, and the people are taking up a collection to enable them to carry on their case.

The autumn session of the British Parliament begins before the close of this month, and the event revives the rumors of Mr. Gladstone's retirement from public life. The "grand old man" is very tenacious of life and work, and the statement of his abandonment of either may be believed when it comes decisively from his own lips.

Prof. Blackie is said to be starting a new land agitation in Scotland, and when Scotchmen take up a question in earnest something must be done. Such an agitation in Scotland means an agitation in England, where indeed, opinion is getting ripe for it. The results in England and Scotland are likely to be greater than they were in Ireland, and may indeed amount to little short of a social revolution.

The season of colds has at length set in and is likely to prevail for some time. In most cases of common "cold in the head" the checked perspiration which is the immediate cause is brought about through failing to obtain the regular benefit of the bath. To keep the skin hardy and vigorous through bathing and friction is the simplest and best preventive of colds; though even this will sometimes fail to check a cold immediately when it has once set in.

Much discontent is reported from Newfoundland on account of the discriminating duty of two shillings a quintal levied on Newfoundland codfish in Spain; and the trouble is that all the complaints made to the British Government have failed to induce them to take any action in the matter. There is where Newfoundland will, to use the common phrase, get left; and her only hope is to cast in her lot with the Dominion, which stands in a much better condition to make its complaints respectfully heard at home.

What surprises an English visitor to an American city is the strange fear of walking exercise which seizes the average citizen and the way in which all sorts of locomotion except that of their own leg prevails. Canadian cities are nearly, if not quite, as bad. The other day a young lady waited at a street corner on Sherbourne street ten minutes for a street car. She mounted the car and—got out again at the next corner! She had waited ten minutes to avoid walking two. Such peculiarities may explain why the figures of so many Ameri-

Strange that a nation whose warriors have faced the teeming millions of China, have fought King Theodore, Cetwyo and Sekukuni in their wild and unexplored strongholds, have braved the onslaughts of fanatical Sepoys outnumbering them a dozen to one, the equally fanatical rage of Arabs and Egyptians, or have stood up against well-trained outnumbering armies of every nation in Europe, meeting one and all on strange ground, should yet so fear the possibility of some thousands of French troops coming up the blind alley of a submarine tunnel! To explain the feeling must defy the wit of philosopher as well as soldier, especially when one remembers that a few cylinders of explosives connected with the Tower of London by electric wire could be made to block the mouth as easily as a cable message could be sent to Paris. The outcry against the tunnel is one of those things which no fellow—Egyptian or English—can understand.

True philanthropy, like virtue, is its own reward. The gift of Mr. Peabody for the benefits of the London poor is bearing fruit. The five hundred thousand pounds which he left for building workmen's houses has grown to the sum of seven hundred and eighty thousand four hundred and forty-eight pounds. The trustees have already built two thousand and seven hundred and eighty-seven separate dwellings which were occupied last year by eleven thousand four hundred and fifty-nine persons. The net gains from rents were almost thirty thousand pounds. Considering the sums spent on the bath-rooms, laundries, and wash-houses, this is considered a fair return. The policy is to charge a reasonable rent for the houses, which are in great demand. There are more than three thousand applicants for the four hundred and thirty-two dwellings opened last year. A striking fact is that the death-rate in those buildings was last year 4.98 per one thousand below the London average, and London is one of the healthiest cities in the world. Why is there not scope for such benevolent enterprises in Toronto? In Lombard street, in the district just back of Osgoode Hall, and in some quarters of the east end, there is a grand opening for somebody who would like to improve the health and the surroundings of poor people.

#### Anecdotes of the War in Egypt.

Did I tell you how the first train was captured upon our arrival at Zagazig after the celebrated march? I think not, and it is worth recording. Col. Macnaughten of the 13th Bengal Lancers, who was with us, perceived a long train ready to steam out of the station, and poor as we comparatively were in rolling stock, even after capturing the large number that lay at Tel-el-Kebir, he resolved at all hazards to take it. The idea of a man on horseback pitting himself against a locomotive! Up to it he, however, rode, accompanied by his orderly, and commanded the driver to stop his engine. The reply was a bullet from a first-class carriage window, which killed the unlucky orderly. The engine steamed contemptuously away, leaving the colonel non-plussed. But here the luck stepped in which had so conspicuously followed us. Lo! a train of stray camels appeared crossing the line. The leader ran amuck against the locomotive,

from a quarter to half an inch

**L RICE PUDDING.**—Two large l of rice to one quart of milk, of white sugar, one cup of . Let it stand in a warm hours, and bake one hour. The ie or two eggs spoils the pudg it firm and dry. Four eggs rice, previously boiled, will ous custard, with a few grains bottom.

## C AND THE DRAMA.

### General.

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Lady Florence Dixie, having successfully championed the cause of Cetywayo, has now turned the light of her philanthropy upon Ireland. She asks Americans to contribute to the relief of destitute farmers not connected with the Land League, but who are under threat of eviction through inability to produce the one year's rent which would entitle them to take advantage of the Arrears Act; and, by doing so, enable them to obtain under the Land Act the readjustment of their rent rates. Will the sympathizers in America help Lady Florence in this noble endeavor as they have helped the political agitators who have claimed similar motives for their work? If not, it is to be hoped others will take up the cause. Lady Florence will soon visit Canada.

There is no fool so criminally foolish as the fool who "didn't know it was loaded." He seems to forget that his excuse is his condemnation. If he didn't know it was loaded he had no right to point it at his victim. No words of warning, however, seem to have any effect on this class of fool; and the accident of to-day will have no deterrent influence on the fool of to-morrow. How many homes have been darkened, how many bright lives have been cut short, how many hopes shattered, by this deadly fooling with firearms! and yet it continues. Scarcely a day passes that the papers do not record some accident, fatal or otherwise, the result of the fool's idiocy. It seems as though the strong arm of the law would require to be called into force. Let the act be legally and severely punished. Let no excuse that he "didn't know it was loaded," prevail on behalf of the reckless fool who has sent a fellow creature all unprepared to meet his Maker. Some strin-

opened last year. A striking fact, is that the death-rate in those buildings was last year 4.98 per one thousand below the London average, and London is one of the healthiest cities in the world. Why is there not scope for such benevolent enterprises in Toronto? In Lombard street, in the district just back of Osgoode Hall, and in some quarters of the east end, there is a grand opening for somebody who would like to improve the health and the surroundings of poor people.

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One little anecdote, an authentic story, and characteristic of an Arab intellect. Whatever Arabi's private views may be, he is obliged to cultivate a proper respect for the wishes and opinions of fakirs and holy men. Now, there is a particularly holy man who abides somewhere in a remote tent—a Bedouin of unexampled sanctity. When Arabi constructed the big dam across the canal at Tel-el-Kebir, which was to complete the wonderful A-abian Plevna—guaranteed to stand six months' siege at least—it was considered absolutely necessary to obtain the approval of the saint. As Balak did with Balaam, so did Arabi with the holy sage. He conducted him everywhere; showed him the Christian, and bade him curse him; led him over his works, displayed his army, and demanded a blessing on his arms. When they came to the wonderful dam, the saint frowned, ominously, and cried, "What, my son, is this?" "Holy Father," replied the rebel chieftain, "this is to cut off all the water supply from the odious enemy." "This may not be," retorted the recluse, sternly; "know that the hateful Christian, though lamentably benighted and besotted, and grievously arrogant to boot, is, after all, a erring child of Allah. Water is given to all creatures. He has a right to water like the rest. Open a way, that at least some of the precious stream may moisten his parched throat." And actually we found, on arrival at Tel-el-Kebir, that, reluctantly enough, no doubt, Arabi had obeyed the sage's mandate. Through the centre of the dam an

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#### An Electric Spring.

miles up the east fork of the there is a spring which has the perty of imparting a feeling sim- electric shock. The Indians y lived here seemed to have confidence in the curative pow- ring, for they went to the trouble of the solid rock a large cavity used as a bath-tub. Many been found around the spring, w-heads, topaz beads, broken c., showing that it must have rite resort of the Indians. The phosphorescent gleam at night. I fishing parties up that way al- oint to bathe in the rude tub by the aborigines. The water has a temperature of 110, but e pool to 104.—*Jemez, N. M.*

plant, whose flowers are jet lorless, adorned with no leaves, A. B. Martin, of Mount Carmel,

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Dr. Richardson, of London, has written an essay in which he shows the direct connection between strong drink and insanity. Consul Gifford, of La Rochelle, in his report on French brandies, confirms this. He points out the fact that no pure brandy is now made in Cognac and the district adjacent. He says that German alcohol distilled from potatoes is imported, doctored, and sold for brandy, and that the French artisans and peasants, who formerly used light wines, have of late years used much of this so-called brandy. He says: "Its characteristic effect is to produce an intoxication in which the patient is especially inclined to rage and physical violence, while hopelessness is the inevitable consequence of persisting in its use, even for a relatively short period of time." He backs up this statement by the authority of physicians and managers of insane asylums. The director of one such institution told him that the greater part of his patients, women as well as men, owe their mental condition to the use of this impure brandy and of absinthe, which takes its place with the wealthier classes.

A cable despatch says the channel tunnel papers just published confirm the opinion that the scheme is doomed; and that on account of the military risks it is doubtful whether there will be any demand for the committee of enquiry proposed for next year.

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#### Arctic Exploration.

Lieutenant Beebe, who accompanied the Arctic relief expedition which failed to reach Lady Franklin's Bay Station, is still confined to his room in Washington. His illness is caused chiefly by disappointment at the ill-success of the expedition. It now appears that most of the mail bags were brought back, and not, as first supposed, cached with the supplies at Cape Sabine and Lyttleton Island. The bags contained a large number of letters for members of the party from families and friends, and files of various newspapers for a year. The reason for not leaving the mail is the improbability of its being found by the expedition members of the party to the southward this winter. It is not believed Greeley has any dogs left, and it is not expected he will attempt to find the depot left this season, and the party is amply supplied with provisions until next year closes. At the signal office no uneasiness is felt on account of the failure to reach the party. Nothing has been heard yet from the party sent to relieve the station at Point Barrow. It is expected that the vessel will reach San Francisco in a few days.

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**R. G. WRIGHT'S**  
**STOCK.**

I am showing the finest assortment of all kinds ever shown in Napanee.

I AM SHOWING

- 25 Varieties of Cooking Stoves,
- 8 Varieties of Coal Heating Stoves,
- 4 Varieties of Coal Stoves with Ovens,
- 6 Varieties of Parlour Stoves for Wood,
- 4 Varieties of Parlor Cooking Stoves for Wood,
- 3 Varieties of Box Stoves,

And I have from two to four sizes of nearly every variety. The above stoves have been selected with great care from six of the leading Stove Foundries in Canada, and are all the latest and best patterns made. My stock of

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is the largest in this section of Canada, and comprises every description of Hardware, including Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Putty, Tinware and House Furnishings, and my prices are rock bottom.

## R. G. WRIGHT.

### The Napanee Express.

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, OCT. 27, 1882.

#### THE REFORM CANDIDATE.

The re-nomination of Mr. G. D. Hawley, M.P.P., by the convention on Wednesday will, we are confident, receive the hearty approval of every Liberal in the county and of many Conservatives who refuse to be made the tools of machine politicians of the Roe-Elliott stamp. Mr. Hawley, when brought out in 1879, was a young man of no parliamentary experience and unknown in many parts of the riding, but the electors recognized in him a young man of promise and elected him. The bright hopes then entertained of his future have already been realized. By close attention to the duties of the position he was called upon to fill Mr. Hawley has within the short space of three years gained a thorough knowledge of public affairs and developed debating ability which commands the deep attention of any audience he may be called upon to address. This coupled with the fact that his parliamentary career has been characterized by straight

corn and can with it fatten cheap pork. The wonderful N. P., in order to "foster the agricultural interests" as the Tories inform us, puts a heavy duty on all the western corn a farmer here may desire to import for pork making purposes, and at the same time leaves the duty on the western pork just as it was before. There is no wonder, under the circumstances, that pork raising in this section of country has almost entirely ceased under the working of the N. P. and the large supplies now needed for the lumbermen are imported direct from the United States.

We do not pretend to say that the prices of all our grains that we have to export would be higher than they now are under any tariff. We have always contended that with such surplus productions it was simply absurd to expect that an N. P., or any other kind of tariff, could regulate the prices we can command in the world's market. It was the Protectionist party that contended prices could be thus maintained and the logic of actual facts is demonstrating past all doubt how absurd were all such reasonings.

On the other hand we contend that many of the necessary articles the farmer must buy with the proceeds of his grain sales—such as his sugars, cloths, hardware, coal and many kinds of machinery—are considerably increased in cost because of the N. P. tariff. The actual price before and since clearly show this to be the case. Under the circumstances let the farmers of Canada decide how long it will serve their interest to support a party and a policy necessarily increasing the cost of living and leaving the prices of their produce as low, if not lower, than they would otherwise be.

#### OVERSHOT THE MARK.

It is evident enough that the Tory party in this province is now being made to suffer for the fool-hardiness of its chief organ, the Mail. For some time past the editorial control of the organ has been in the hands of a man of rather light calibre and of limited knowledge of Ontario affairs, imported from Nova Scotia. Lacking sufficient information in regard to the affairs here the stock-in-trade of the chief organ's editorials for some time past has been ridiculing anything and everything that may appear in the previous numbers of the Globe. In this way the Mail seems to have run amuck the Marmion question and in its rib-stabbing zeal the ire of a large number of leading Roman Catholics, including Archbishop Lynch, has been roused against the Tory party, and the results are disastrous in election times. The lack of the shrewd management of Sir John Macdonald has been evident enough in the Tory ranks

—The Minister of Justice at ordered Miss Wright, the lady supposed burglar at Brighton, a recently sentenced to a term of imprisonment for the offence, to be set free. Under the peculiar circumstances of this case, it is believed the clemency has been wisely exercised.

—The new member for the South Victoria is just how experienced in the unpleasantness of having obtained on false representations. He is a grain buyer and of course during the time he gave the farmers to understand the all about the grain trade and told them that the high price of wheat two years ago was due to the N. P. goes begging at 80 cents and want to know if the low price is attributed to the N. P. also. Mr. I experience some difficulty in giving a factory explanation.

#### Selby.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS]

PERSONAL.—Mr. Nelson Dafoe Saturday last for Arden mission to the place of the late Rev. Mr. Wilson. Dafoe early in life finished up his ministry. Mr. Dafoe is one of our most diligent and faithful local preachers and will be missed at Selby both in the pulpit and pew but will without doubt sustain the cause at Arden. Mr. Gallagher have left for Detroit where I understand taking up permanent residence. Mr. Duprane has so far recovered as to be able to fill his work and that of the circuit generally. Bishop preached for him once during his large congregation.

REVIVAL SERVICES have been held the last two or three weeks in the church. Rev. Mr. Leitch and Pearson have both preached here the progress of the meeting. The farmers have been so very busy threshing and their grain and doing their fall's work that the turn-out has not been from night to night as could be desired. Some good is being accomplished.

NEW STORE.—Our new store is open for business. Mr. R. J. Hazzard has opened a general grocery and provision store determined not to be undersold by the trade. This will make five general drug store in the village of Selby.

—The weather continues very bad and the consequence is that farming is being pushed forward with great hardship to poor horses.

—His Honor Judge Wilkison held the trial of appeals against the list on Friday of last week. English and Roe appeared for the appellants—Mr. English for Reform and Mr. Roe for the Conservatives. Some were put on and some were struck off the whole the result for either about the same as if no court had been held.

—A concert was held in the C.I.

The re-nomination of Mr. G. D. Hawley, M.P.P., by the convention on Wednesday will, we are confident, receive the hearty approval of every Liberal in the county and of many Conservatives who refuse to be made the tools of machine politicians of the Roe-Elliott stamp. Mr. Hawley, when brought out in 1879, was a young man of no parliamentary experience and unknown in many parts of the riding, but the electors recognized in him a young man of promise and elected him. The bright hopes then entertained of his future have already been realized. By close attention to the duties of the position he was called upon to fill Mr. Hawley has within the short space of three years gained a thorough knowledge of public affairs and developed debating ability which commands the deep attention of any audience he may be called upon to address. This coupled with the fact that his parliamentary career has been characterized by straightforwardness and fidelity to the interests of his constituents establishes for him a strong claim to a renewal of confidence, and we are confident it will be freely given. Mr. Hawley's opponent in 1879 and his opponent now is one and the same person. The objections that were raised against Mr. Roe then present themselves now, but in ten-fold magnitude. He is a cool, calculating, designing, selfish ward politician, who makes all interests subservient to his own. The electors know this and they are not at all likely to alter the choice they made a little over three years ago.

#### FARMERS AND PROTECTION.

The thousands of Canadian farmers who honestly entertained the opinion that in some way the prices of agricultural produce could be well maintained by the workings of the N. P. are having their eyes opened at last to the actual facts of the case. After five years of "glorious results" from the policy of "protection" to such agricultural productions as cannot be protected by any Canadian tariff, the prices of wheat, barley, rye, pease, and wool, are much less than they were under the old tariff. Farmers may well now begin to ask of what service protection is to them at all or can be, if it has not the effect of increasing the market value of what they have to sell, at the very time that it is most certainly increasing the market cost of much that they are compelled to buy.

Any intelligent farmer can now easily call to mind that when the N. P. party was elected to power five years ago the barley and wheat he had to sell was, at least, worth one-third more in the market than it to-day is. He knows, too, that the wool he has

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The Tories of Manitoba are crying out for a gerrymander of that province. The result of the last election did not suit them and they want to have the constituencies so rearranged that only Tories can be elected. That would be a difficult job in Manitoba.

Success seems at length to attend the efforts of Mr. Gladstone in Ireland. The constabulary and the people are on better terms to such an extent that no collision between them has occurred for months: landlords and tenants are on a more amicable footing, rents being paid and intimidation decreasing. Had the Tory policy been allowed to prevail, Ireland would to-day have been in an unsettled condition, and in a state of chronic anarchy. The way to govern Ireland is to treat it with fairness and justice.

We have refrained from making any comments on the Howie murder case till the present, preferring that justice should take its course without the public mind being influenced pro or con by anything outside the testimony adduced at the inquest and trial. The trial has now, however, been concluded and passed beyond the courts, therefore, anything we might now say could have no effect in altering the sentence of the court. There can be but one opinion as to the verdict—it was a just one and in strict accordance with

Pearson have both preached the progress of the meeting. They have been so very busy threshing a their grain and doing their fall all that the turn-out has not from night to night as could be some good is being accomplished.

**NEW STORE.**—Our new store has general grocery and provision determined not to be undersold in the trade. This will make five drug store in the village.

The weather continues and the consequence is that ing is being pushed forward great hardship to poor horses.

—His Honor Judge Wilkison for the trial of appeals against list on Friday of last Mr. English and Roe appeared to appellants—Mr. English for Mr. Roe for the Conservatives were put on and some were st on the whole the result for all about the same as if no co held.

—A concert was held in the on Monday evening last which a very great success in every sides the Selby choir the folk took part on the programme: wood and Bennett, Mrs. Mill Bean, Bennett and Ellis, Misses Wells, Black, Shibley, Mrs. Courtney from Newburgh from Kington; Mr. Geo. I Motven. Miss Amy Cushing recent illness was unable to Mr. Wm. Vaileau, who was solo was excused on account of his voice, the result of Mr. Jacob Clancy failed to punctuate, and Rev. Mr. Oliver telegram from Tamworth, stating circumstances over which he was unable to attend. Th a very high order. All

gramme did themselves a very credit and the place and church resented. But while we think and each one showed a good taste in their selections, we might be excused for a mention of the recitation Miss Shibley of Newburgh, simply grand—the pen of your respondent cannot commence justice. Miss Shibley's perfect platform, her splendid, full, her perfect elocution, make reciter we have ever listened to must have been very there was a full house.

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#### Hambugged Again

I saw so much said about Hop Bitters, and my wife will be doctoring, and never well,

forwardness and fidelity to the interests of his constituents establishes for him a strong claim to a renewal of confidence, and we are confident it will be freely given. Mr. Hawley's opponent in 1879 and his opponent now is one and the same person. The objections that were raised against Mr. Roe then present themselves now, but in ten-fold magnitude. He is a cool, calculating, designing, selfish ward politician, who makes all interests subservient to his own. The electors know this and they are not at all likely to alter the choice they made a little over three years ago.

#### FARMERS AND PROTECTION.

The thousands of Canadian farmers who honestly entertained the opinion that in some way the prices of agricultural products could be well maintained by the workings of the N. P. are having their eyes opened at last to the actual facts of the case. After five years of "glorious results" from the policy of "Protection" to such agricultural productions as cannot be protected by any Canadian tariff, the prices of wheat, barley, rye, pease, and wool, are much less than they were under the old tariff. Farmers may well now begin to ask of what service protection is to them at all or can be, if it has not the effect of increasing the market value of what they have to sell, at the very time that it is most certainly increasing the market cost of much that they are compelled to buy.

Any intelligent farmer can now easily call to mind that when the N. P. party was elected to power five years ago the barley and wheat he had to sell was, at least, worth one-third more in the market than it to-day is. He knows, too, that the wool he has now to sell does not bring him as much by twenty five per cent. as it then did, while the manufactured woollen goods he must of necessity buy cost him fully twenty five per cent. more. This comes, too, in face of the well known fact that Canada is not now producing from year to year as much wool as is required for its own home production.

It turns out, most singularly, that the very articles of farm produce—butter and cheese—now commanding the best prices under the N. P., are those in regard to which no change of duty was made. It turns out about as singularly, too, that the only article on which a duty might have been imposed to the actual advantage of the farmers was left untouched. We refer to pork. It is a well known fact that each year thousands of barrels of western fed pork is being imported into this province and being sold at a less rate than it can be usually fattened for here. The Western States farmer has cheap

so far as provincial politics are concerned, and the incompetency of the Ontario leader is plainly to be seen. It is probably because of this fact that the Tory control of Ontario affairs is now being handed over to the "Great Chieftain" in hope that he may even yet save the party from the impending defeat at the next general provincial election.

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on Monday evening last which proved a very great success in every respect. Besides the Selby choir the following took part on the programme: Messrs. Wood and Bennett, Mrs. Mills, Miss Bean, Bennett and Ellis from N. Misses Wells, Black, Shibley, Mrs. Courtney from Newburgh, Misses from Kington; Mr. Geo. Robins Morven. Miss Amy Cushing, owing to recent illness was unable to take part. Mr. Wm. Vaileau, who was down solo was excused on account of the state of his voice, the result of a severe Mr. Jacob Clancy failed to put in an appearance, and Rev. Mr. Oliver received a telegram from Tamworth, stating that circumstances over which he had no control he was unable to attend. The music was of a very high order. All on the programme did themselves a very great credit and the place and churches presented. But while we think all and each one showed a good deal of taste in their selections, we might be excused for making mention of the recitations of Miss Shibley of Newburgh. The simply grand—the pen of your humble respondent cannot commence to justice. Miss Shibley's perfect ease of platform, her splendid, full, rich voice, her perfect elocution make her reciter we have ever listened to. Her voice must have been very satisfactory. There was a full house.

Not very many of the Reformers in this section attended the concert on Wednesday, on account of it being a busy time, and also that it was a conclusion that Mr. Hawley would be the unanimous choice of the constituents. Hawley made a good many warm friends in this section during the last campaign, and his exposure of the N. P. from a farmer's point of view will not be forgotten for some time to come. His speech will strengthen him in his own election.

#### Humbugged Again.

I saw so much said about the Hop Bitters, and my wife who was doctoring, and never well, teased me urgently to get to her some, I concluded that she was humbugged again; and I am glad I did. In less than two months' use of the medicine my wife was cured, and she has remained well for eighteen months since. I am not humbugging.—H. T., St. Paul.—Press.

#### A Power in the House of Parliament.

Conspicuous among the influential members of the Dominion is Mr. J. H. Metcalfe, member of Parliament from the city of Montreal. Commencing life as a school teacher, he steadily worked his way upward to a honored position in business and now holds. Coming to a personal interview with him, one would mention that Mr. Metcalfe is a man of great personal power, and was formerly subject to extreme soreness of the chest, for which, as he himself could find no remedy but St. Jacob's Great German Remedy." In the letter Mr. Metcalfe gives evidence of the great pleasure he takes in the use of the oil. "I take great pleasure in using St. Jacob's Oil for the cure of the chest, and found it to be a excellent remedy. I would not be willing to pay ten times its selling price, as I consider it certainly has no equal."

mister of Justice at Ottawa has  
is Wright, the lady who shot a  
burglar at Brighton, and who was  
sentenced to a term of imprisonment  
offence, to be set at liberty.  
peculiar circumstances surround-  
e, it is believed the Executive  
as been wisely exercised.

w member for the Commons in  
oria is just now experiencing the  
ess of having obtained a position  
resentations. He is an extensive  
and of course during the contest  
mers to understand that he knew  
e grain trade and could assure  
he high price of wheat the past  
was due to the N. P. Now wheat  
g at 80 cents and the farmers  
ow if the low price is to be at  
the N. P. also. Mr. Dundas will  
some difficulty in giving a satis-  
faction.

**Selby.**

responsible of THE EXPRESS.]

IS.—Mr. Nelson Dafoe left on  
st for Arden mission to supply the  
late Rev. Mr. Wilson, who so  
finished up his ministerial career,  
one of our most devoted and  
preachers and will be very much  
elby both in the pulpit and in the  
ll without doubt sustain well the  
den.... Mr. Gallagher and family  
r Detroit where I understand they  
igup permanent residence.... Rev.  
t has so far recovered his health  
e to fill his work and take charge  
uit generally. Bishop Carman  
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RE.—Our new store is in full  
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# THE RUSH IS ON AT

## CHEAPSIDE.

The cold weather of the past few days has caused a run on  
every department.

Our Black and Colored Velveteens are going rapidly.

Our heavy Dress Goods are going with a rush.

Our Flannels are booming.

Our Clothing orders are coming lively.

Our Dress-making and Millinery and our Tailoring depart-  
ments are full of orders.

## Fresh Goods are Arriving Every Day

per freight and express to fill up the gap.

**CHEAPSIDE** is the place to buy Winceys. You  
get the widest, the heaviest, and the best for the money.

**CHEAPSIDE** is the place to buy Flannels. You

get the largest variety to choose from in Bleached and Unbleached Canton  
Flannels, Plain and Twilled Chamby in Grey and Scarlet; Plain and un-  
shrinkable Grey Flannel, Plain and Twilled White Fine Flannels for  
Shirting, Heavy, Single and Double Width Unbleached Twilled Flannels  
for Underclothing and sheeting. Grand Value.

**CHEAPSIDE** is the Place to buy Horse and Bed

Blankets. You can get the best makes of Shaped and unshaped Horse  
Blankets, Lined or unlined, Cloth or Hem, at lowest prices. You can get  
White or Grey Bed Blankets in fine all-wool goods or Union, at the  
lowest price.

**CHEAPSIDE** is the place to buy Ladies' and Men's

Underclothing. We show every kind of Ladies' Underclothing in all

circuit generally. Bishop Carman  
1 for him once during his illness to a  
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Underclothing. We show every kind of Ladies' Underclothing in all-  
wool and Union, in Combination Suits and separate pieces. Men's Shirts  
and Drawers in best Scotch and Canadian makes, ranging from 75c. a suit  
to \$6.50 a suit.

## CHEAPSIDE is the place to buy Dress Goods.

You can get the largest range to select from in all the latest novelties, in  
all the new colorings, and at the Lowest prices. You can get the newest  
trimmings to match all our dress goods without puzzling your brains run-  
ning around with samples. You can be sure of suiting yourself at once  
and without trouble.

## CHEAPSIDE is the place to buy Silks and Velvets

You can get the largest stock to be found anywhere in plain Gros Grain,  
Moire, Moire Striped Satin, Brocades, Satin De Lyon, Duchess Satin,  
Satin, Brocades' Satin De Lyon, Duchess Satin, Satin Merveilleux, Satin  
Rhadamais, Plain Satins, etc. You can get Velveteens that are wide, heavy  
with rich, deep Plush, like expensive Silk Velvet, in plain blacks and all  
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in the House of Parliament. us among the influential men on is Mr. J. H. Metcalfe, mem- ament from the city of Kingston. g life as a school teacher he has worked his way upward to the ition in business and politics he Coming to a personal matter we tion that Mr. Metcalfe was for- ect to extreme soreness of the which, as he himself says "I o remedy but St. Jacobs Oil, the an Remedy." In the following Metcalfe gives evidence of his ap- "I take great pleasure in stating St. Jacobs Oil for extreme sore- chest, and found it to be an ex- edy. I would not be without it s its selling price, as a family certainly has no equal."

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## CHEAPSIDE is the Place to Buy Ulsterings, Wraps, etc., For Ladies. Cheapside is the Place for Gents to buy Scotch Tweeds, Ulsterings, Overcoats, etc., and have them made up in the latest, style, with best trimmings, at the least money.

## CHEAPSIDE is the place to buy Gents', Ladies'

and Children's Furs of every sort and size. We have just received a grand assortment of Ladies' Astracan and Bokharen Mantles, Ruffs, Muffs and Caps, Mink and Persian Lamb Caps Setts, fine and Seal Caps, etc. We defy all competition in furs. A fine lot of Dressed Skins, all kinds, for sale.

# HINCH & SCOTT.

### Bath.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]  
A. O. U. W.—A lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen was organized in Bath on Wednesday, Oct. 25th, by D. D. G. Master Long with sixteen charter members. The officers elected were:—Past Master, John Fleming; Master, Lester A. Aylsworth; Foreman, A. Vanslyck; Overseer, James H. Aylsworth; Recorder, Charles L. Rogers; Financier, W. J. Fleming; Receiver, T. E. Howard; Guide, Herbert S. Gilbert; I. W., Chas. Sterling; O. W., Silas Burley; Trustees, I. W. Ball, J. C. Murray and A. Vanslyck.

### Centreville.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]

A. O. U. W.—A lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen was organized by Mr. W. Long, D.G.M., in Centreville, on Saturday, October 21st, with 26 charter members. Officers:—Past Master, Dr. M. J. Beeman; Master, Matthew Shannon; Foreman, James Reid; Overseer, Charles D. Wagar; Recorder, Robert Cox; Financier, John Hinck; Receiver, Jas. Shannon; Guide, Peter Vandewaters; I. W., Peter B. Rombough; O. W., W. J. Hinck; Trustees, E. R. Williams, M. A. Williams and Samuel Long.

### Harroldsmith Notes.

—The Rev. Mr. Peck being indisposed Mr. Griffith, of Kingston, officiated for him on Sunday morning last.

—Last week being pay week on the K. & P. R. R. here, some of the laborers got on their muscle and attempted to run things as they pleased. After being introduced to a newly macadamized road they began to think that discretion was the better part of valor and retired.

—Charles Bradshaw is making rapid headway with Bertram Bros. new carriage factory.

—Great inconvenience is felt here on account of the post office not being a money order office.

—If the K. & P. R. R. Company would put in a siding here it would be a great convenience to the people who load grain.

—A couple of sneak thieves attempted to rob Mr. Bradshaw's tool chest on Saturday night. They were caught in the act and in the darkness made their escape.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Feb. 2, 1880.

I know Hop Bitters will bear recommendation honestly. All who use them confer upon them the highest encomiums, and give them credit for making cures—all the proprietors claim for them. I have kept them since they were first offered to the public. They took high rank from the first, and maintained it, and are more called for than all others combined. So long as they keep up their high reputation for purity and usefulness, I shall continue to recommend them—something I have never before done with any other patent medicine.

J. J. BABCOCK, M. D.

### COMMERCIAL.

#### The Local Market.

Barley has again reached 80c. and as a consequence it is moving to market rapidly. It

# The People Are Astonished

## MESSRS. P.

Are sh

## And the Extremely Low

They have rich goods for rich  
and goods to suit everybody's i

## IN THE FLANNEL DEPARTMENT

We have stacks of Scarlet flannel, Grey Chambray Flannel, New Flannel, Pink Grenat and Sky Blue Flannel, Factory Flannel and Checks Shaker Flannel, Opera Flannel, Canton Flannel, Welch Flannel, Flannel, and every other kind of Flannels **at the Lowest Price**

## Blankets. Blankets.

We have a splendid stock of both English and Canadian. Very heavy six pound white all-wool Canadian pair of Blankets for **\$4.00** Grey Horse Blankets, Shanty Blankets, white and colored; Quilts, Cotton Tiedowns and Quilted Coverlids.

Bleached American Sheetings, 2½ yards wide at 30 cts per yard. Towels all linen at \$1 a dozen. Roller Towelling, 3c. 8c. and 10c. per yard.

## In the Dress Department

We show an immense assortment of goods, all the new styles. Checks 5c. per yd, Dark Serges 9c. to 15c. per yd, Rich Brocades at 2 Costume Cloths at 15c a yd, Heavy Metane Cords 20c a yd, all-wool **Cashmeres** at 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c and 90 a yd; Mornments, Black and Colored Velveteens. We are showing a beautiful line of wool Serges at 25c a yd, in all the fashionable colors; colored French Meres, colored French Serges, Silks and Velvets. We offer rich Black 75c a yard, Fine Gros Grain Silks at \$1 and \$1.25 a yard, Colored Silks sell nice dark Silks at 40c a yd. We sell rich Blue Silks at 50c a yard no cotton in these goods, they are pure silk. We offer fine cream cardinal Gros Grain Silks at 7 5c a yd.

PALE IRISH POPPLIN, made by Pine Brothers of Dublin, a yard; Colored Dress Satins, Satin de Lyons, Satin Mervillieux, in Natural, Grenet, Cardinal, Bronze, Sapphre and all the newest shades.

## In the Mantle Department

We Show heavy Beaver Jackets at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 each

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Barley has again reached 80c. and as a consequence it is moving to market rapidly. It would seem that farmers to a man have decided to sell at 80c., and as long as that figure is being paid they will continue to draw out the grain. A fall of 10c. in wheat is noted and corn is a little lower. Other articles of produce remain about the same.

##### Oswego Barley Inspection.

We are indebted to Irwin & Sloan, of Oswego, commission merchants, for the following rules of the Oswego board of trade for the inspection of Canada barley: Extra bright Canada shall be of bright color, sound, well cleaned, and weigh not less than forty-eight pounds to the measured bushel. No. 1 Bright Canada shall be slightly under "Extra bright" in color, sound, well cleaned, and weigh not less than forty-eight pounds to the measured bushel. No. 1 Canada—shall be sound, well cleaned, but under "No. 1 Bright" in color, and weigh not less than forty-eight pounds to the measured bushel. No. 2 Canada—shall be sound, well cleaned, but may be under "No. 1 Canada" in color, and weigh not less than forty-eight pounds to the measured bushel. No. 2 Canada—shall be sound, well cleaned, but may be under "No. 1 Canada" in color, and weighing not less than forty-seven pounds to the measured bushel. No. 3 Canada—shall include all sound malting Canada barley not included in the other grades, and weighing not less than forty-six and one-half pounds to the measured bushel. The fees for inspecting will be forty cents per one thousand bushels.

##### Napanee Market Prices.

Oct. 27th, 1882.

Fall wheat	80 83	to	80 99	Calfskins per lb	6 10	0 00
Spring wheat	80 90		0 95	Jigs per dozen	0 18	0 18
Spring oats				Chickens	0 30	0 40
Per bushel	2 00			Bacon 100 lbs	0 14	0 15
corn	fall			Mess pork	0 00	0 00
Per bushel	2 00			Beef hides	5 00	6 00
Barley	77 00		0 80	Lambskins	6 25	6 50
oats	0 80		0 85	Deerkin skins	0 56	0 55
18	0 85		0 40	Pelets	0 20	25
18	0 65		0 67	Live fogs per		
18	0 60		0 60	Soft wood per		
18	0 75		0 80	cord	2 50	3 00

##### Tiedowns and Quilted Coverlids.

Bleached American Sheetin g, 2 1/2 yards wide at 30 cts per Towels all linen at \$1 a dozen. Roller Towelling, 3c. 8c. and 10c.

## In the Dress Department

We show an immense assortment of goods, all the new style Checks 5c. per yd, Dark Serges 9c. to 12c. per yd, Rich Brocades a Costume Cloths at 15c a yd, Heavy Metange Cords 20c a yd, all-wool Cashmeres at 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c and 90 a yd; Teens, Black and Colored Velvet-steens. We are showing a beautiful wool Serges at 25c a yd, in all the fashionable colors; colored Frenchmeres, colored French Serges, Silks and Velvets. We offer rich Bl 75c a yard, Fine Gros Grain Silks at \$1 and \$1.25 a yard, Colored sell nice dark Silks at 40c a yd. We sell rich Blue Silks at 50c a yd no cotton in these goods, they are pure silk. We offer fine crea cardinal Gros Grain Silks at 75c a yd.

PALE IRISH POPPLIN, made by Pine Brothers of Dublin a yard; Colored Dress Satins, Satin de Lyons. Satin Mervillieux, in Grenat, Cardinal, Bronze, Sapphre and all the newest shades.

## In the Mantle Department

We Show heavy Beaver Jackets at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 fitting Jackets, trimmed with Chinelle Fringe and Passementerie and \$5 each. Coat shape and Tailor's make Mantles at \$6.00, \$7.00 each.

We invite Merchants, Milliners, to call and get our quotations. We can supply quantities to call and get our quotations. We can supply houses.

Our Terms to wholesale customers, off for Cash. To retail customers our terms are strict, make special terms for payment.

MRS. JONAS CLAPP has a store, where it will be convenient for ladies to get their

##### Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from active practice having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his fellows. The receipt, with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free

##### Belleville Markets

Oct. 25. Fall wheat, 81 00 to 80 00  
81 00 to 80 00; barley, 8 70 to 80 77; 1  
bushels, 88 to 810; hides, 87 00 to 88  
00; to 65c; wood, 20c to 60c; butter, 2  
cwt to 18c; cheese, 10c to 60c; hay, 812  
00, \$1 to 80 00 per bag; rye, 60c to 80c;

##### Kingston Markets

Oct. 25. Fall wheat, 80 95 to 80 00  
81 00 to 81 05; barley, 8 65 to 80 71  
60c; oats, 35c to 60c; cattle, live we  
84 00; beef, 85 00 to 86 00; mutton, 1  
dressed hogs, 88 80 to 89 00; hides, 88  
00 to 81 00; wood, 18c  
fruits, 00 to 22c; tub, 25c to 90c; 1  
cheese, 10c to 14c; hay, 808 00 to 80  
80 60 to 80 00 per bag; corn, 80 to 80c;

##### Toronto Markets

Oct. 25. Fall wheat, 80 97 to 80 99  
81 03 to 81 08; barley, 8 60 to 80 82;  
20 00; oats, 20 00 to 20 00; wood, 20 00

would seem that farmers to a man have decided to sell at 80c., and as long as that figure is being paid they will continue to draw out the grain. A fall of 10c. in wheat is noted and corn is a little lower. Other articles of produce remain about the same.

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#### Napance Market Prices.

Oct. 27th, 1882.			
1 bushel wheat	88 1/2	40 0 90	Griffskins per lb 0 10 0 00
1 bushel wheat, 100 lbs	89 0 55	1/2 lbs per doz 0 18 0 19	
1 bushel corn	88 0 50	Chickens ..... 0 30 0 40	
1 bushel barley	88 0 00	Beef on 100 lbs 0 14 0 15	
1 bushel oats	88 0 25	Mess pork..... 0 00 0 00	
1 bushel rye	88 0 00	Beef, hides, 5 00 6 00	
1 bushel corn, 100 lbs	88 0 00	Lambskins, 6 25 to 6 50	
1 bushel oats, 100 lbs	88 0 80	Deerkins skins 0 50 0 55	
1 bushel rye, 100 lbs	88 0 80	Pelts ..... 0 20 0 25	
1 bushel corn, 100 lbs	88 0 55	Live fowls per	
1 bushel rye, 100 lbs	88 0 65	0 60 Soft wood per	
1 bushel corn, 100 lbs	88 0 60	0 80 cord, ..... 2 50 3 00	
1 bushel rye, 100 lbs	88 0 75	Wool per lb 0 20 0 90	
1 bushel corn, 100 lbs	88 0 18	Wool per 100 lbs 0 20 0 90	
1 bushel rye, 100 lbs	88 0 12	Bran per ton 15 00 16 00	
1 bushel corn, 100 lbs	88 0 12	Shorts ..... 22 00 24 00	
1 bushel rye, 100 lbs	88 0 00	Hay, per ton 10 00 11 00	
1 bushel corn, 100 lbs	88 0 80	Tomatoes per	
1 bushel rye, 100 lbs	88 0 50	0 60 bushel, ..... 0 60 0 80	
1 bushel corn, 100 lbs	88 0 6	Lamb per lb, 0 8 0	

#### BIRTHS.

CATON. At Ernesttown, near Wilton, on Thursday, October 19th, 1882, the wife of Thomas Caton, formerly Miss Nellie Clark of Odessa, of a son.

#### DEATHS.

CHAPMAN. In Napance, on Sunday, Oct. 22, 1882, Mrs. John Chapman, aged 60 years and 11 months.

MILLIGAN. At Brandon, Manitoba, on Sept. 18, 1882, William Milligan, of Cambray, Ont., aged 47 years and 7 months.

CHAMBERLAIN. In North Frederickburgh, on the 10th inst., Mathilda Chamberlain, aged 42 years and 4 months.

MCCULLOGH. At Kingsford, on the 23rd instant, David McCullagh, aged 50 years.

SULLIVAN. At Albert, on the 23rd inst., Mary Sullivan, wife of Mr. John D. Sullivan, aged 55 years and 5 months.

MARLAW. In Hungerford, on the 25th inst., Jane, wife of Mr. James Marlaw, aged 72 years.

PRIEST. At Bath, on the 25th inst., Ezra D. Priest, aged 75 years, 2 months and 17 days.

Funeral at 1 o'clock to-day (Friday).

Thousands are being cured of Catarrh every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, that the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. 75 cents a bottle and by all druggists, —50-30.

fitting Jackets, trimmed with Chainelle Fringe and Passementerie and \$5 each. Coat shape and Tailor's make Mantles at \$6.00, \$7 each.

We invite Merchants, Milling houses to call and get our quotations. We can make special terms for payment.

Our Terms to wholesale customers off for Cash. To retail customers our terms are strict.

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An old physician, retired from active practice having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his fellows. The receipt, with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing with stamp or stamped self addressed envelope to DR. J. C. RAYMOND, 164 Washington Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

51-1

#### No Wonder.

Many a man's love has been turned into loathing on account of unsightly eruptions on the face, and of the offensive breath of his fiancee. This trouble could have been avoided if she only had sense enough to use Burdock Blood Bitters. Price \$1.00, trial sizes 10 cents.

#### Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back and Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago, and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quieten the Blood and Head, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world should be in every family hand for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

14-1

F. J. Cheney, proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer \$100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by all Druggists, —50-30.

#### Belleville Market.

Oct. 25. Fall wheat, \$1.00 to \$80 00; barley, \$8.70 to \$9.77; rye, \$8 to \$10; hides, \$7.00 to \$10.00; wool, 20c to 60c; butter, 4c to 18c; cheese, 6c to 16c; hay, 1c to 6c; \$1 to \$10.00 per bag; rye, 6c to

#### Kingston Market.

Oct. 25. Fall wheat, \$0.95 to \$8.00; oats, \$1.00 to \$1.05; barley, \$0.65 to \$0.90; oats, 35c to 60c; cattle, (live) \$4.50; beef, \$5.00 to \$6.00; mutton, dressed hogs, \$8.80 to \$9.00; hide, sheepskins, \$9.50 to \$10.00; wool, 18 francs, 00 to 22c; tub, 25c to 30c; cheese, 10c to 11c; hay, \$0.00 to \$0.60 to \$0.00 per bag; corn, \$0 to \$0.60

#### Toronto Market.

Oct. 25. Fall wheat, \$0.97 to \$8.00; oats, \$1.03 to \$1.08; barley, \$0.40 to \$0.80; peas, \$0.70 to \$0.80; rye, \$0.60; \$0.40; beans, \$0.00 to \$0.00; potatoes, per bushel, \$0.18 to \$0.20; butter, \$0.00 to \$0.00 per bag; corn, \$0 to \$0.60

Thousands bear witness to the powers of the GREAT GERMAN the only remedy that has proved its general relativity, seminal weakness, and all diseases that arise from self-ed brain, finally ending in consumption a premature grave. Sold by all druggists free on receipt of \$1.00 per box, \$5.00. Address F. J. CHENEY, T agents for the United States and Canada, and testimonials of genuine

#### Mothers! Mothers!!

Are you disturbed at night and by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOO IT will relieve the poor little sufferer and upon it: there is no mistake at all. It is not a mother on earth who has ever not told you at once that it will regulate and give rest to the mother, and relief to the child, operating like magic. It is use in all cases, and pleasant to the prescription of one of the oldest and sieviest and nurses in the United States where, 25 cents a bottle.

# Astonished at the Immense Stock

of Goods that

## J. P. SLAVEN & CO.

Are showing this fall,

### newly Low Prices they Sell them at.

is for rich people and cheap goods for poor people  
rybody's pocket.

#### MENT

Chamby Flannel, Navy Blue  
factory Flannel and Scofield's  
lannel, Welch Flannel, Saxony  
the Lowest Prices.

sh and Canadian. We sell a  
Blankets for **\$4.00**. Also  
d colored ; Quilts, Comforters,  
vide at 30 cts per yard, Duck  
g, 3c. 8c. and 10c. per yard.

#### ent

s, all the new styles. Fancy  
1, Rich Brocades at 20c a yd.,  
ds. 20c a yd, all-wool **Black**  
oc and 90 a yd ; Moire Velvete  
showing a beautiful line of all  
colors ; colored French Cash-

We offer rich Black Silks at  
5 a yard, Colored Silks. We  
ue Silks at 50c a yard ; there is  
We offer fine cream color and

Brothers of Dublin, only 75c  
tin Mervillieux, in Navy Blue,  
ewest shades.

#### ment

\$3.00 and \$3.50 each ; Light

Basementarie at 5c. 6c. 7c.

### In Mantle Cloths

We show heavy Nap Cloths at 50c., 60c., 90c., \$1. Black President  
Beavers at \$1, \$1.50 and \$2. Drab, Fawn and Grey Velvet Cloths at \$1.50  
and \$2 a yard. Matalasse Cloths, Stockinettes, Meltons, Diagonals and all the  
new makes. Wool Shawls at \$1.00, \$1.50 and up to \$9.00.

### In Knitted Wool Goods

We have the greatest bargains you ever saw in Ladies' Knitted Shawls,  
Clouds, Wool Hoods, Mittens, Gaiters, Jerseys, Knitted Ulsters and all kinds  
of Berlin Wool Goods.

### In the Tailoring Department

We are far ahead of all competitors in variety' quality and prices, but  
especially in making a good fit. It has been proven beyond a doubt that no  
one else can compare with MR. HOGAN ; he cuts to fit every time. We are  
making stylish suits of Scotch Tweeds and Suitings at \$16, \$18 and \$20 a suit.

### For **OVERCOATS** we have all the Newest Goods.

### In Gents' Furnishing Goods

We sell fine Dress Shirts at 75c each. The best Iron Frame Shirts,  
Troy Laundry finish, at \$1.25 each ; White Shirts with collars attached at \$1.25  
and \$1.50 ; fine Oxford Shirts with two collars to each. Shirts only 90c each,  
\$1.25.

We offer ten of the newest styles in Linen. Collars stand up and are

Flannel, Welch Flannel, Saxony  
**the Lowest Prices.**

Drabs at \$1, \$1.50 and \$2. Drab, Fawn and Grey Velvet Cloths at \$1.50 and \$2 a yard. Matalasse Cloths, Stockinettes, Meltons, Diagonals and all the new makes. Wool Shawls at \$1.00, \$1.50 and up to \$9.00.

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and \$1.50; fine Oxford Shirts with two collars to each. Shirts only 90c each,  
\$1.25.

We offer ten of the newest styles in Linen Collars, stand up and turn  
down, at \$1.50 a dozen, warranted three ply linen. One hundred doz. of Ties  
and Scarfs in all the newest styles.

its, Milliners, Lumbermen and all who buy in large  
ions. We can sell them many lines of goods at lower prices than the large wholesale

esale customers are four months note, or 5 per cent.  
r terms are strictly cash, except in the case of families going into mourning, when we

PP has taken the Dress-Making Rooms over our  
ladies to get their work done, and they can depend on getting satisfaction.

**P. SLAVEN & CO.**

### Belleville Markets.

Fall wheat, \$1.00 to \$8.00; Spring wheat,  
\$1.00; barley, \$7.00 to \$8.75; peas, 75c to 77c;  
8 to \$10; hides, \$7.00 to \$8.50; sheepskins,  
1 wood, 20c to one; butter, 22c to 28c; eggs,  
cheese, 60c to one; hay, \$1.25 to \$14; potato  
50.00 per bag; rye, 60c to one.

### Kingston Markets.

1882.

FALL.

1882.

STOCK COULD

nd Passementerie at \$4, \$4.50  
lantles at \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00  
we offer ten of the newest styles in Linen Collars, stand up and turn  
down, at \$1.50 a dozen, warranted three ply linen. One hundred doz. of Ties  
and Scarfs in all the newest styles.

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PP has taken the Dress-Making Rooms over our  
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**P. SLAVEN & CO.**

**Belleville Markets.**

Fall wheat, \$1.00 to \$0.00; spring wheat,  
00; barley, \$0.70 to \$0.75; peas, 75c to 77c  
to \$0.00; hides, \$7.00 to \$8.50; sheepskins,  
wool, 20c to one; butter, 2c to 28c; eggs,  
cheese, 6c to 60c; hay, \$12.00 to \$14.00; potatoes  
0.00 per bag; rye, 6c to 60c.

**Kingston Markets.**

Fall wheat, \$0.95 to \$0.00; spring do  
05; barley, \$0.65 to \$0.75; peas, 75c to  
5c to 60c; cattle (live weight), \$3.00 to  
1.50 to \$6.00; mutton, \$6.00 to \$7.00;  
\$8.80 to \$9.00; hides, \$0.06 to \$0.08;  
\$0.50 to \$1.00; wool, 18c to 21c; butter,  
22c; tub, 2c to 00c; eggs, 22c to 23c;  
c to 14c; hay, \$0.00 to \$0.00; potatoes;  
0.00 per bag; corn, \$0.00 to \$0.00; rye, 6c to 60c.

**Toronto Markets.**

Fall wheat, \$0.97 to \$0.99; spring wheat,  
08; barley, \$0.40 to \$0.82; oats, \$0.42 to  
\$0.70 to \$0.80; rye, \$0.60 to \$0.65; clover  
to \$0.00; potatoes, per bag, \$0.70 to \$0.80;  
0.00, \$0.18 to \$0.20; butter, \$0.22 to \$0.25 c  
to 00c; hay, per ton, \$13 to \$15.

ds bear witness to the positive curative  
the GREAT GERMAN INVIGORATOR,  
medy that has proved itself a specific for  
ility, semianst weakness, impotency, etc.,  
ases that arise from self-abuse or over-tax-  
nally ending in consumption, insanity and  
grave. Sold by all druggists, or will be  
receipt of \$1.00 per box, or six boxes for  
ress F. J. CHENET, Toledo, Ohio, sole  
the United States and Canada. Send for  
testimonials of genuine cures. 51-3 mos.

**Mother!! Mother!!**  
isrusted at night and broken of your rest  
ld suffering and crying with the exer-  
f cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get  
RS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,  
e the poor little suffer immediately - de-  
t; there is no mistake about it. There is  
on earth who has ever use it, who will  
at once that it will regulate the bowels,  
t to the mother, and relief and health to  
erating like magic. It is perfectly safe to  
es, and pleasant to the taste, and is the  
of one of the oldest and best female phy-  
cians in the United States. Sold every-  
n a bottle. 14 y

1882.

**FALL.**

1882.

**STOCK COMPLETE.**

As usual we are on hand with all the New and Correct  
things in

**Scotch, English & Canadian Tweeds,  
ENGLISH TROUSERINGS & COATINGS,**

And something New, Neat and Nobby in Worsted Suitings

**Our FURNISHINGS Department**  
is replete with all the best goods in the market.

We expect to make a fine display at the County Exhibition  
to be held on Oct. 4th and 5th.

Call and examine Stock and you will be convinced that we  
have the right goods at the right prices.

**ROBLIN & FORD.**

### The Girls.

Hear the laughter of the girls—  
Pretty girls.  
What a fund of merriment each ruby lip unfurls!  
How they chatter, chatter, chatter,  
In the balmy air of night!  
While the stars that over-spatter  
All the heavens hear their clatter.  
In a soft and mild delight;  
To the tintinnabulation that, unceasing, ever  
purls.  
From the girls, girls, girls, girls,  
Girls, girls, girls,  
From the wild, capricious, saucy, jaunty girls.  
See the flirting of the girls,  
Radiant girls!  
How the lover's softened brain wildly whirls  
Through the mazes of the ball,  
Up and down the stately hall!  
How he skips to and fro  
And perspires!  
Would that we could tell the idiot all we know  
Of the fires  
Into which the false ones hurl  
Each new whim—see the flame—how it swirls!  
How it curls!  
How it curls!  
Better far that they were churlish,  
Than fall victims to the girls;  
To the prattle and the rattle  
Of the girls, girls, girls,  
Of the girls, girls, girls, girls,  
Girls, girls, girls—  
To the sacking and heart racking of the girls.

## ONE MAN'S HEART.

BY CLARENCE M. BOUTELLE.

### I.

A long, dusty street lay white and hot under an unshaded August sun. The closely-cut lawns were bright and green where the water had been thrown upon them from the hydrants and hose in the yards, but the bits of grass under the sidewalks were dusty and withered. The leaves on the trees drooped in the noon-tide glare and seemed to be mutely appealing to the cloudless sky for moisture and coolness. Not a breath of air stirred anywhere as far as one could see; all nature seemed waiting in a painful pause for a relief for which there seemed no hope.

Far down the western horizon, it is true, there was a long line of dark clouds, but it was a hint, rather than a promise, of the cooling rain which the city needed—a thought written in the heavens, impalpable and shadowy, rather than a threat of what nature might do when the silent powers of the air were loosened.

Of human life the scene showed little. In all the long street there were only two persons to be seen. Closed blinds protected the inmates of the houses from the almost furnace heat, and no business was being done the need of which was not imperative. Two men, however, were in sight.

The first one was stretched in a hammock on the piazza of the largest and most pretentious house on the street. His clothing was of the latest style—fresh, cool, comfortable. His face, which was looking up at the vines overhead, was a handsome one. The book which had fallen to the floor was an expensive one. Everything around him spoke of happiness.

The other man, coming up the shadeless street, walked wearily. His clothing was coarse, and in many places was patched; in some it was ragged. His face and his garments were covered with dust. His hair was long and hung over his forehead. His beard was rough and uneven. He was a

abrupt, but perfectly respectful; the tramp was evidently gaining a hope which he would not have dared to entertain a half hour before.

"A matter of \$10,000 or so. Of course, the house here isn't mine. But I could afford—afford. But I couldn't afford to be cheated." There was doubt and sudden suspicion in the last sentence.

"On my word and honor as a—pshaw, what does it signify? I have not lied to you. Give me what you will. My thanks will be as true and genuine for little as for much."

The man on the steps took his hand from his pocket, and laid a \$10 piece in the hand of the dusty man standing one step below him.

"I never gave a penny to a beggar. I never gave food to a tramp. But you have the \$10 now. Keep it. But, tell me now, are you an ordinary man?"

"I'll finish my sentence now, sir. On my honor as a gentleman, I have told you the truth. It was a question of life and death. I looked at the river as I crossed the bridge. Suppose I had not come here; suppose—suppose—" He said the words dreamily, but with a shudder. Then he turned to the rich man again, for the last words had been said to himself alone. "You have given me life, not food; a future, not money. If ever I can be of service to you, I will be; if ever I can repay the debt of to-day—of course I don't mean the mere money—I will do it. I swear I will do it. What is your name? Tell me your age—your business. It may be I shall some time find you again."

The man on the top step took a card from his pocket, and wrote a line on it in pencil. The tramp took it and read in print: "Paul Hudson, druggist, Lakeville." And in pencil, "Twenty-four years of age."

"I should like to shake your hand, if you please."

"Certainly," said Paul Hudson.

As the tramp walked down the path to the street Paul Hudson watched him.

"The quality of mercy is not strained. But that fellow has strained \$10 out of my pocket. 'It droppeth like the gentle rain from heaven.' And sure enough it is beginning to rain. 'It is twice blessed.' Well, I'll be hanged if I know whether it is or not."

And Paul Hudson went into the house.

### II.

A young man sat in the well-cushioned seat of a palace-sleeper and watched the snow fall slowly through the darkening air at the near close of a brief December day. Strong, but not graceful; noble-looking, not handsome; richly dressed, but not in a manner to attract notice; a face which spoke of sorrow, and on which there seemed to be the seal of peace rather than what could be possibly called happiness. This was the man who watched the earth bending the shoulders of the hills to the white robe in which nature was wrapping it against the fierce cold of coming winter.

A certain article in a newspaper by his side seemed to claim the attention of the young man. He took it up and read it for the tenth time at least.

Let us read it too:

"A Lucky Man.—Many of our readers have heard of the great case between Smith

the fact, and he ordered him to Mr. Muckle's.

When the hack stopped and got out, he must have implored that he was a lunatic of some

"I thought this was Rockl."

"It is."

"Well, I wanted to go to L."

"This is the place."

"Where is Lakeville?"

"Thirty miles from here. is 20 cents."

Mr. Robinson paid it, and drove off.

It was late to arrive for a well-trained servants at Mr. had their instructions, and it minutes before Mr. Robinson a large and handsomely furnished

A servant brought him a no

"The compliments of Mr. regrets that business which layed prevents his meeting M night. Will Mr. Robinson perfectly at home? The secretary to attend to his every

"A cool welcome," said I son to himself, but ate a hearty meal late, and sleep soundly.

"A cool welcome," was I son's first thought as he awoke. There was a rushing to steps, doors were opened and voices hushed but eager, welcome; for, when the al guest left his room, he learned the truth. Mr. Milton Muckle murdered in his bed that mo

### III.

The coroner's jury examined separately. Mr. Robinson was a mere matter of form. He was in the room who had or would have his luggage taken to the his dinner, and then he walked into the country for miles, itrible to him. Here was the done so much for him, the won a fortune which, thou could have been won only by long hard work. It was true had had from the property a his services which the work the service was of a kind wi more than money as a payment this man was dead—dead by murderer—before he could t was terrible! horrible! He nothing else than the fate of had been his friend.

In the early evening he carried verdict had been given. said:

"They've said it was Mr. Muckle. I for one don't be known them both for years a know they are stubborn and Muckle has been a stubborn n a stubborn boy—he's scarcely yet. They had hard words with a girl the young man intended. The old man, who has no o his nephew, said he would money to some public cha young man gave it up, and t was in his uncle's power. I rich. Lost every cent in spe months ago, and \$25,000 bor

and shadowy, rather than a threat of what nature might do when the silent powers of the air were loosened.

Of human life the scene showed little. In all the long street there were only two persons to be seen. Closed blinds protected the inmates of the houses from the almost furnace heat, and no business was being done the need of which was not imperative. Two men, however, were in sight.

The first one was stretched in a hammock on the piazza of the largest and most pretentious house on the street. His clothing was of the latest style—fresh, cool, comfortable. His face, which was looking up at the vines overhead, was a handsome one. The book which had fallen to the floor was an expensive one. Everything around him spoke of happiness.

The other man, coming up the shadeless street, walked wearily. His clothing was coarse, and in many places was patched; in some it was ragged. His face and his garments were covered with dust. His hair was long and hung over his forehead. His beard was rough and uneven. He was a man who would have been plain anywhere, and who looked his worst that afternoon as he came on through the dust. He had walked for blocks scarcely looking to the right or left, and there was a look in his eyes that might have seemed anger or might have seemed despair, according to the nature and the observing powers of one who looked at him.

"Once more," he said, "once more, and then —"

He opened the gate of the yard before the house where the man lay in the hammock. The man on the piazza swung himself down and stood at the top of the steps waiting for the tramp.

"Well," he said. "The tone was not encouraging.

"Well," answered the other. There was more in the tone than one could get at once. All the emotions of which the human heart is capable seemed to have stood by in the soul of the wretched man, and aided in shaping the thought before the lips, said "Well."

"What can I do for you?"

"Give me money. I want money."

"What is your story?"

"No matter what my story is; never mind my past—nor my future either. See what I am. Do you want to invest in the gratitudo of a man like me? Is there any possibility of your needing it again?"

"You are hungry?"

The question was a useless one, for the man had the look of one starved; but the well-dressed and well-fed man on the steps had been used to hear the plea of hunger put forward at once, and its omission puzzled him.

"Yes, I am hungry. You've been told by men who shun labor and who travel through the country, living on their own vices and the misplaced sympathy of the good, of their hunger. They have lied. But I am hungry. I'll not tell you how many hours I've been without food. I'll not deny that the last dime I had went for brandy. But for it I should have died before reaching here. I need food—yes, and drink too. I need money."

The man on the steps put his hand in his pocket.

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**"A Lucky Man."**—Many of our readers have heard of the great case between Smith and Robinson, which has been before the courts in one form or another for more than twenty-five years. The last court decided it yesterday, and for the last time. The decision is absolutely final. The Robinson side has won. The Smiths and Robinsons who were interested at first are all dead. In fact, the Robinson family which was interested years ago is now extinct, and the property goes to a distant heir. The lawyer who took the case years ago, when he was a young man, was satisfied of the justice of the claims of the Robinson family, and has worked for years without pay and without instructions. And in his old age he has won. Deducing all expenses there remains a balance of some \$50,000, which goes to Mr. Richard Robinson, of this city. Mr. Robinson received the news of his good luck today. He did not know that anything had been done in the case for years; he did not know that deaths among distant relatives had left him the only heir. It was a complete surprise to him. An imperative invitation comes from Mr. Milton Muckle, the lawyer who has clung to the case for so long, and Mr. Robinson, who yesterday was a poor clerk on \$500 a year, is now one of the richest men in our little city, and tomorrow he leaves us to remain for a time the guest of the lawyer, of whom he had until today never even heard.

The young man leaned back in his seat and looked thoughtful. [Doubtless the reader who had just read of the lucky man would himself look thoughtful if his name were Richard Robinson.]

It Robinson's fortune had come to him ten years before, life, which had always been hard, would have always been easy. Five years ago he could have won love if he could have made a home, or, rather could have won love if he had tried, and would have tried if luck, or fate, or something, had not been against him in every venture he made in the courts of fickle fortune. A few years ago and he would have given comforts to a loved mother, to whom he could now render no other service than to beautify the place where she was to rest in dreamless sleep "until the judgment day." Five years ago, and toil, pain, privation, despair had not been his. But at 35 life holds a good deal for any man who has a strong

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"What is the name?"

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"Paul Hudson."

"Please wait here a minute," son.

In less than a minute he was in a package in his hand.

"Keep that until morning," "and then take off the other en give the rest to the one address Do not open it until morning."

And with a face whiter than light which fell upon it he walked into the street. As he raised to the landlord, the latter fancied more happiness in the white face would have believed an hour before given expression to.

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The man on the steps put his hand in his pocket.

"How much do you need?"

"I'll tell you," without desperation. "I have to say what you've often heard before. If you give me a dime I shall spend five cents for food and five for liquor. I shall rest a little here, and then I shall go on to tell another man to-morrow the story I have told you to-day. I shall reach my journey's end some day, and you will have been one to help me, and I shall remember it with thanks. But you've asked me what I need. More than I expect, more—much more—than I dare hope."

And the man took his eyes from the face of the one on the steps, and instead of looking at the dirty street, his glance rested for a moment on the railroad station in sight in the distance.

"Well, how much?"

"If I had \$10 I wouldn't ask anything better in the world; then, a little fiercely, "I am not sure I'd ask anything in the next. I'd sell myself to you for \$10."

The rich man smiled for the first time in the whole interview, and said:

"I flatter myself I am better than some men you might find, men with less money too, and I haven't so very much—"

"How much?" The question was

twenty-five years. The last court decided it yesterday, and for the last time. The decision is absolutely final. The Robinson side has won. The Smiths and Robinsons who were interested at first are all dead. In fact, the Robinson family which was interested years ago is now extinct, and the property goes to a distant heir. The lawyer who took the case years ago, when he was a young man, was satisfied of the justice of the claims of the Robinson family, and has worked for years without pay and without instructions. And in his old age he has won. Deducing all expenses there remains a balance of some \$50,000, which goes to Mr. Richard Robinson, of this city. Mr. Robinson received the news of his good luck today. He did not know that anything had been done in the case for years; he did not know that deaths among distant relatives had left him the only heir. It was a complete surprise to him. An imperative invitation comes from Mr. Milton Muckle, the lawyer who has clung to the case for so long, and Mr. Robinson, who yesterday was a poor clerk on \$500 a year, is now one of the richest men in our little city, and tomorrow he leaves us to remain for a time the guest of the lawyer, of whom he had until today never even heard."

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The train stopped. The brakeman shouted something that sounded exactly as hieroglyphics look. [Did the reader ever wonder whether the only literary men in ancient Egypt were the direct ancestors of modern brakemen?] Mr. Robinson asked a gentleman near him the name of the place, learned it was Rockland, and therefore his destination, and got out.

Several men shouted the names of the hotels they represented, and did it for the benefit of the passengers who had left the train, although one would have thought that they intended to call to some person already at the hotels, and a long way off, by the noise they made.

Mr. Robinson found a man who had a hawk. He distinctly heard the man mention

time to us, and the young man He didn't leave the house to night. It looks bad. They've and put him in the jail. E town but myself believes the man guilty. I don't. I believe a charged from his employ did it.

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"Keep back," said a hothead a mask.

"Not so," said Robinson, your leaders."

"Well, hurry up, then; precious."

A half minute later Robinson the most active men among and in the very shadow of the

"Gentlemen," he said very quietly, "you must make I am Richard Robinson. I Muckle's house last night. I is innocent. You are wrong alder—entirely and utterly wrong."

And he went with them quiet

IV.

Paul Hudson has a card wh with care, and which he is a strong man though he is, to cr times. It is his business ca age—many years younger than written on it in pencil. And c

"You saved me from a suicide August. I save you from a worse We are quits."

RICHARD

### Musband and Wife.

We have received no verified report of the trial, involving the question of a husband's liability for a wife's debts, which took place before Judge Galt at Ottawa two or three weeks ago, but take it for granted that the goods purchased were not necessities, although it is said a portion was for the wife's personal use. This being the case, the charge to the jury can only be of interest as enunciating the law of principal and agent. It has served, however, to awaken public interest on the question of the power which the wife should possess of binding the husband by her contracts even for necessities. His Lordship's charge has simply called attention to the legal fact that the moment the wife makes a contract for anything not included in the term "necessaries" that moment the party with whom she enters into the contract deals with her without any reference to the marital relation. No principal of law is laid down by Judge Galt which has not been affirmed and re-affirmed by the bench of this country, of England and the United States, and yet it seems almost impossible to impress upon the mind of the average citizen the fact that husband and wife are two distinct entities in the contemplation of the law. Many severe comments upon the condition of our law in respect to a wife's rights have been made, and they are not entirely without foundation, but it is a question whether public opinion is not a severer judge than the law, after all. Both the laws and public notions regarding these rights are a relic of an earlier form of civilization. Our own country has witnessed a marvellous change in both laws and ideas, and it needs neither the eye of a prophet nor the faith of a devotee to foresee the time when all shall be "free and equal" in these respects; when the law shall recognize freely the separate rights of husband and wife, their ability to enter into contracts with one another as freely as with strangers, and the same freedom from and liability for one another's personal acts. Even at present the law is not abreast of the needs of trade, nor the demands of enlightened public sentiments, and fast developing ideas of woman's rights and privileges must soon clear from our legal system the last remnants which seem to make out English common law as a law all-powerful but not all-just.

### The Situation in the United States.

At the last elections in Ohio the Republicans had a majority, by plurality of votes, of 24,000 votes, and now the Democrats have a majority of over 25,000. This sudden and remarkable change has astonished the whole Union. The fact of a state so steadily and staunchly republican changing its front in such a decided way has led the leading organs of the administration to make special investigations of the causes, for it is important, in order to prevent the Democrats from gaining a sweeping majority at the elections of 1884, to show that the event has arisen from local causes that will not affect the party in general. The chief reason which the Republicans give is that the whole election turned on the liquor question. The state government may prohibit but cannot

### HEALTH NOTES.

#### MR. EXERCISE, M.D.

Better to hunt in fields of health unbought,  
Than fee the doctor for a nauseous draught,  
The wise for cure on exercise depend,  
God never made his work for man to mend.  
—Dryden.

Hundreds of women die annually for want of change of labor or change of scene.—*Laws of Life*.

Sickness and death are born of human sin, and live by dooming the brightest and noblest of our race.

Alcohol introduced into the blood changes its constituent elements and also impairs the integrity of the blood vessels.

Wheat, made into bread, puddings, &c., will make more muscle twice over, pound for pound, than fat meat of any kind.

With the growth of the ideal physical beauty through better health, will come a better moral tone and a higher self respect.

Dr. Wood, Professor of Chemistry in Bishop's College, is quoted as reporting, in the *Canada Medical Record*, a number of cases in which acute articular rheumatism was cured by fasting, usually from four to eight days. The patients were allowed to drink freely of cold water, or lemonade in moderate quantities if they preferred. No medicines were given. Dr. Wood is inclined to believe that rheumatism is, after all, only a phase of indigestion.

The *Medical Recorder* says asparagus is a strong diuretic, and forms part of the cure for rheumatic patients at such health resorts as Aix-le-Bains. Sorrel is cooling and forms the staple of that *soupe aux herbes* which a French lady will order for herself after a long and tiring journey. The large sweet onion is very rich in those alkaline elements which counteract the poison of rheumatic gout. It will be found to be an admirable article of diet for patients of studious and sedentary habit.

The Medical Officer of the State Board of Health of San Francisco, states, that he never knew any disease or pestilence originating or spreading in the Chinese quarter. He admits that the Chinese live quite close, and attributes their healthy condition and immunity from disease to their frugal life. "They eat," he says, "only what is necessary to live upon. They eat to live, and do not live to eat. They are clean in their habits, and they drink no whiskey."

The Sanitary Engineer reports that a death recently occurred in Warsaw in consequence of the victim wearing cinnamon-colored clothing. The dye faded under the influence of perspiration, and was partially absorbed through the skin. Poisonous matter contained in the dye caused death. The first symptoms were of vertigo, bleeding from the mouth and loss of sight. The case baffled the skill of the physicians. Every remedy was tried in vain. Before he died the patient gave the name of the dealer from whom he bought the clothing, and the police are investigating the subject. A solution of the dye given to a dog caused death in an hour.

At the Sanitary Congress in England the other day the Hon. F. A. Russell said that it was found that at a height about equal

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### Infallibility of Medicine.

More and more it is becoming understood that the only way to avoid the many ills of the flesh is a return to obedience to the natural laws of life, the violation of which, either by ourselves or by our progenitors, is the cause of every pain, and every physical defect that falls to the lot of poor humanity. Food, taken at the proper time and in proper quality and quantity, is medicine, when accompanied by the other necessities of pure

which a French lady will order for herself after a long and tiring journey. The large sweet onion is very rich in those alkaline elements which counteract the poison of rheumatic gout. It will be found to be an admirable article of diet for patients of studious and sedentary habit.

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The Sanitary Engineer reports that a death recently occurred in Warsaw in consequence of the victim wearing cinnamon-colored clothing. The dye faded under the influence of perspiration, and was partially absorbed through the skin. Poisonous matter contained in the dye caused death. The first symptoms were of vertigo, bleeding from the mouth and loss of sight. The case baffled the skill of the physicians. Every remedy was tried in vain. Before he died the patient gave the name of the dealer from whom he bought the clothing, and the police are investigating the subject. A solution of the dye given to a dog caused death in an hour.

At the Sanitary Congress in England the other day the Hon. F. A. Russell said that it was found that at a height about equal to that of the upper rooms in a high house a drier climate prevailed than at lower levels, and with a daily range not much greater, and much less cold on the coldest and on foggy nights than down below. The practical conclusions seemed to be that invalids and delicate persons should generally be placed in high, sheltered situations, in the highest rooms of a house, and by no means on a ground floor; that every house ought to be built on a ches, or thoroughly ventilated below, and raised on piers above the ground level; that no house or cottage which was not ventilated underneath, with damp-proof walls, should be considered habitable, and that in the country no house should be considered habitable of which the floor was on a level with or below the ground.

The American Secretary of War, says *Science and Health*, has prohibited the use of tobacco by the Cadets at West Point. This is a splendid triumph for the temperance cause, indicating as it does, most emphatically, the damaging influence of this baleful drug upon its victims. Young men who are being trained, mentally and physically for positions of responsibility, are prohibited the use of the weed. Why not ask all the young men in the country, upon whose physical and mental strength the future prosperity of the nation depends, to abandon the use of this venomous, debilitating, debasing poison? Not long ago an army medical officer published a series of facts, from which, it appeared that nearly all the graduates of our military schools came back with their constitutions undermined, with the vile diseases, the penalty of licentiousness, within one year of their graduation. The discontinuance of the use of tobacco among students in college, will go a long way toward

ive the house till after mid-  
oks bad. They've arrested him  
in the jail. Every man in  
self believes the poor fellow is  
n't. I believe a man he dis-  
his employ did it."

ry is nearly done, let us say at  
e landlord was right and the  
ng. Ten years later a death-  
gave the truth.]

it his cigar and sat on the bal-  
otel. The moon came up and  
cool and bright and beautiful.  
went to the dead man, then  
elf. "How sweet and bright  
ought; " how I pity this man  
his."

le by swiftly, and he had a  
nother one, and another. The  
e out on the balcony behind

fools!" he said; "it seems as  
ad all gone mad together. Do  
it means?"

night wind came the sound  
ing on a strong wall. Robin-  
and said:

rible! It means lynching,

id the landlord, "that is just  
ns. They won't listen; they  
They will have the doors down  
nd Paul Hudson is as innocent

the name?"  
vere low and even.  
dson."

uit here a minute," said Robin-

a minute he was back, hold-  
in his hand.  
at until morning," he said,  
ke off the other envelope and  
to the one addressed within.  
t until morning."

face whiter than the moon-  
ell upon it he walked down the  
street. As he raised his hat,  
d, the latter fancied he saw  
ss in the white face than he  
elieved an hour before it could  
pression to.

ek," said a hoarse voice be-

said Robinson, "I must see

ry up, then; moments are

ite later Robinson stood with  
ve men among the lynchers,  
y shadow of the jail.

n," he said very seriously, and  
"you must make no mistakes.  
I Robinson. I slept at Mr,  
se last night. Paul Hudson  
You are wrong about this mur-  
and utterly wrong. I did it."  
it with them quietly.

IV.

n has a card which he keeps  
d which he is not ashamed,  
ough he is, to cry over some-  
his business card, with his  
ars younger than he is now-  
in pencil. And on the back :  
me from a suicide's grave in  
you from a worse fate to-night.

RICHARD ROBINSON."

became a dead letter in the larger cities. It is said that the people would have supported the administration if they had gone for prohibition, but that they were wrecked because of the half-measure. Other reasons are found by the Democrats, and one of these is that the people are determined throughout the union to unhinge "the machine," and to purify the air of Washington from the corruptions that now mark every stage and step in their history. Another reason is that a genuine reaction has set in throughout the north against the high tariff doctrines of the Republicans, if not actually in favor of free trade. The Southern States, which at the time of the war were free trade, are now the stronghold of protection, while the North is alleged to be steadily and surely swinging round to the opposite point of the compass. Weighing the evidence so far apparent, it seems that all these causes have combined to bring about the democratic victory in Ohio and the result of the elections in New York State will be watched with intense interest.

#### Infallibility of Medicine.

More and more it is becoming understood that the only way to avoid the many ills of the flesh is a return to obedience to the natural laws of life, the violation of which, either by ourselves or by our progenitors, is the cause of every pain, and every physical defect that falls to the lot of poor humanity. Food, taken at the proper time and in proper quality and quantity, is medicine, when accompanied by the other necessities of pure air and pure water. Given these and the mental and bodily activities which are equally necessary to be continued, and you have all the elements of perfect health. They constitute the universal pharmacopœia—the book of life. Many intelligent and high minded doctors would tell their patients to "throw physic to the dogs" forever, but habit and a false faith on the part of the people would brand them as unskillful or incompetent in most cases if they did so. So they contrive to give medicine while urging the importance of dietetics and a more natural life. Drugs and medicines have their uses; but they should not be made articles of faith. Even Madame Enault's nostrum is circumscribed by the Chinese wall of protection which nature has thrown up against these foreign bodies which presume to step in and upset her own economy. While TRUTH has defended the Madame's rights as a citizen, it does not wish to persuade people to look to her or any other person's medicine as their physical salvation. When men and women cease to swear by this medicine or that medicine, and by this or that doctor they will have done much to emancipate themselves from the errors which are chiefly at the foundation of their physical infirmities.—*Toronto Truth.*

"Yes," said the burlesque actress, "I think that editor is the meanest, most contemptible wretch in existence. He doesn't want me to succeed." "What has he done?" "Done! You know that scandal about me in Chicago?" "Yes; did he print it?" "Print it? No; he wouldn't; that's it."

and much less cold on the coldest and on foggy nights than down below. The practical conclusions seemed to be that invalids and delicate persons should generally be placed in high, sheltered situations, in the highest rooms of a house, and by no means on a ground floor; that every house ought to be built on aches, or thoroughly ventilated below, and raised on piers above the ground level; that no house or cottage which was not ventilated underneath, with damp-proof walls, should be considered habitable, and that in the country no house should be considered habitable of which the floor was on a level with or below the ground.

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#### The Volunteer Drills.

A correspondent lately from the Niagara camp discusses the question of the period of volunteer camp drills. The difficulty with our system of drills is that when the time for camping out is most convenient for city companies, it is least so for country companies, and when suited for country companies it is very inconvenient for city volunteers; and as almost every battalion is composed of rural and urban companies it has seemed impossible to strike a season agreeable and convenient to both. Now to make these drills a greater success, so far as discipline is concerned, though less showy from a spectacular view, why not follow the natural course of migration between town and country? Let the city companies take the summer, which suits both them and the employers of the men, and have a camp out, which will serve the double purpose of a holiday and of military discipline; and let the country volunteers come into the city for their drill in the winter, when their city comrades can easily place a comfortable drill shed at their disposal. They too have a double advantage in getting away at a season when there is little really urgent work on the farm, and in having a chance to see a little more of the "enlightenment," and acquire more of the refinements of the city.

A gray horse used by the St. Louis Transfer Company in one of its teams is an habitual tobacco chewer.

## A Mystery of the Pacific.

Far away in the South Pacific Ocean, stretching from the coast of Asia for thousands of miles to the east, there extends a vast series of archipelagoes and island groups, partly, without doubt, the remains of another continent now merged beneath the waves. Here is the far-famed Coral Sea, with its countless islets and calm lagoons; and here are numberless volcanic islands, rich in luxuriant vegetation, where Nature seems to have been especially prodigal of her gifts, but which are ever the sport of the terrible subterranean forces that act with such fearful potency throughout all this region. Till comparatively recent times, little was known for certain with respect to the islands of the Pacific. Mendana and other pioneers of exploration had, it is true, shed some light on the subject; but the tales of early travelers were mixed up with many wild improbabilities and exaggerations. Dim stories floated about of the savage nature of the South Sea Islanders, and of the exploits of Dampier or of the Spanish buccaneers. Tales, too, of the fabulous wealth to be derived from trading in the Pacific, found ready listeners everywhere; and the public credulity on the subject was too clearly shown in the history of the South Sea Bubble.

Of late years, through the discoveries of gallant explorers, we have learnt more of the true facts of the case, and many old illusions have been dispelled. But, as has been so often said, truth is stranger than fiction; and the facts to which we are about to draw attention will yield in their wonderful nature to none of the strange and fantastic tales with which sea-captains were formerly wont to astonish the credulous at home.

In the far East, forming, as it were, the outpost of the South Sea groups, is a solitary volcanic island called Easter Island. It is thirteen hundred miles east of Pitcairn, the next island in the series, and, with the exception of Salay Gomez, a small rock without inhabitants or vegetation, there is no land between it and South America, which lies more than two thousand miles to the east. Easter Island is only eleven miles long by four broad; yet in this small space is crowded perhaps the most wonderful and mysterious collection of remains of a prehistoric people to be found on the earth. At the south-west end are nearly one hundred houses, built of stone, with walls five feet in thickness. The inside of the walls is lined with upright slabs of stone, painted in black, white and red, with figures of animals and birds, and with other designs. The houses are roofed in with overlapping slabs of stone. In some of the houses, numbers of univalve shells have been found. Near these wonderful ruins, the rocks are carved into fantastic shapes or faces, most of the sculptures being now overgrown with bush and underwood. The present inhabitants know nothing whatever of these houses, which, existing as they do in such large numbers, seem to point inevitably to a former race of natives of far higher civilization.

We can understand that a former race may have erected the houses and carved the sculptures mentioned above, wonderful as

south divide the court into three parts, in the centre of each of which is a closed chamber fourteen feet square, roofed over with basaltic columns.

The labor of building these structures must have been enormous, for there are no basaltic rocks within ten miles, with an intervening country thickly wooded and precipitous. Such an exploit is evidently entirely out of the power of the present savage inhabitants. The theory that the buildings were the work of Spanish buccaneers is also untenable. No adequate explanation has yet been offered; but, as in the case of Easter Island, we seem driven to the hypothesis of an ancient civilization extending over some parts at least of the Pacific. Admitting this, we might suppose that Easter Island was chosen, possibly expressly on account of its isolation, as the sanctuary of the religion of a confederacy or group of tribes, who might by their joint labors have produced the mighty structures which now baffle the archaeologist. On the same supposition, the buildings at Ponape might be considered to have been the temple of the gods of some powerful nation. But all this is mere conjecture. If there ever was a civilization, which way did it spread? Was it from the West or from the East? And in either case how can we account for its spontaneous growth in such an isolated region and under conditions so unfavorable? These are questions that we cannot hope to answer; probably they will always remain unanswered. The past history of the South Seas is veiled in deep obscurity. Could we but gain an insight into the remote past of this quarter of the globe, perhaps a picture would be revealed, by the side of which the tales of Montezuma and the Incas of Peru would sink into insignificance.

## PEARLS OF TRUTH.

Often the virtue of a woman must be very great, since it has to suffice for two.

Forgiveness is indifference; while love lasts forgiveness is impossible.

"If there's a good thing to be done, can't it be done on its own merits?"

Habituate yourselves to looking at the merits rather than at the defects of those with whom you live.

"And this is the eternal law. Evil often stops short at itself and dies with the doer of it; but God, never."

From selfishness men make severer laws for women than for themselves, without suspecting that by doing so they raise them above themselves.

In those who wish to be happy the passion must be cheerful and gay, not gloomy and melancholy. A propensity to hope and joy is real riches; one to fear and sorrow, real poverty.

We owe a debt to every great heart, to every fine genius—to those who have put life and fortune on the cast of an act of justice—to those who have refined life by elegant pursuits. It is the fine soul who serve us, and not what is called fine society.

"In order that the human race may progress it must have proved lessons of courage permanently before it. To attempt to be

## THE RUSSIAN PERSECUTION JEWS.

### Its Influence on European Trade.

The terrible persecutions of the Jews in Russia have convinced the whole world that this great empire does not belong to it. The cruelties and atrocities perpetrated upon the Jews are now upon those who instigated them. Juries inflicted by the Jew baiters with principle or calculation (a great many of them were despoiled of their property without compensation and even without trial), now react a thousandfold upon the instigators, and are leading them to destruction. To be sure this can be of little use to the poor persecuted Jews, as little as the fish swallowed by a pelican the latter is choked in the swallow.

In October, 1879, the writer visited Little Russia, and found large tracts of rape seed unharvested, pods open and almost empty. Upon the cause of this great waste of he received the following information: the owner of these fields is proprietor of an estate, and possesses a vast property not a rouble in cash or credit. Li tenth of the Russian landlords, he advances before the harvests from capitalists (the Christian Russian is suspicious, and demands disproportionately higher percentage), and himself to redeem these advances profit in agricultural products after harvest.

It is here worth mentioning that a Russian Jew makes loans with his own money to the amount of 2,000 hundred-weight of grain or linseed, dint of his energetic activity, fully their value before they leave the agriculturists' hands. Working with limited means he yet manages to accomplish results that are absolutely astounding. As the producer always requires credit either advances or checks, and never grants it to the poor Jew must procure from firms the money, payable on receipt of the chandis. If there be a profit on the German capitalist's and the Jewish about equal advantages; if there be a loss the German capitalist generally bears it all because the Jew is sold enough to share it. In any case the remains with the Russian producer, Jew always pays him the highest price for accepting the cash advance the latter courtesy, but he is far otherwise when it comes a question of repayment. Again the Jews must dun him, and last they grow impatient and refuse to pay the undue delay or the inferior quality products, then the court hounds are called upon the money lenders, to whom no other resource is open than that of and expensive lawsuits. Thus the Jews no longer advances to offer, and a longer has money to lend everyth mains on the field. Such cases were infrequent occurrence in former Owners of from five to thirty the dissolutions of unmortgaged land who were through their own fault in personal difficulties, and had not a hundred worth of credit. The writer of the

feet in thickness. The inside of the walls is lined with upright slabs of stone, painted in black, white and red, with figures of animals and birds, and with other designs. The houses are roofed in with overlapping slabs of stone. In some of the houses, numbers of univalve shells have been found. Near these wonderful ruins, the rocks are carved into fantastic shapes or faces, most of the sculptures being now overgrown with bush and underwood. The present inhabitants know nothing whatever of these houses, which, existing as they do, in such large numbers, seem to point inevitably to a former race of natives of far higher civilization.

We can understand that a former race may have erected the houses and carved the sculptures mentioned above, wonderful as they are compared with the huts of the existing natives. What follows is, however, more difficult of explanation. On nearly every promontory are erected huge stone platforms, facing the sea, and presenting a front sometimes nearly three hundred feet long and from twenty to thirty feet high. The stones composing these platforms are often six feet long, and are fitted together without cement. The top of the platform is generally about thirty feet broad; and the structures being built on sloping ground, the wall facing the interior of the island is only about a yard high. Another terrace, a hundred feet broad, is levelled landwards, and ends also in a wall of stone. On these immense platforms are great pedestals of stone, on which once stood gigantic statues, which, however, are now all thrown down and partially mutilated, with the exception of those on the platform near the crater of Otuoli, which are still erect. Some of these images were thirty-seven feet high; but the average height was about sixteen or seventeen feet, other statues being much smaller. The heads of these sculptured images are flat, and were formerly capped by crowns of red tufa, a stone that is found only at a crater called Terano Hau, near which have been found a number of crowns ready for removal to the statues. The faces are square, and are said to be of a disdainful expression; the lips thin, and the eye-sockets remarkably deep, perhaps to admit of the insertion of eyeballs formed of obsidian, which is also found on the island.

Captain Cook, who during his second voyage visited Easter Island, remarks that the shade of one of these statues was sufficient to shelter all his party—nearly thirty persons. He believed them to be burying-places for certain tribes or families. But whatever may have been the original intention of the sculptors, the present natives can have had nothing to do with the execution of these wonderful monuments. They possess, however, small wooden carved figures, but totally different in features from the stone images. We are forced to the conclusion that the houses, platforms and statues are all relics of a remote age. The natives have a tradition that they formerly migrated to the present abode from one of the islands of the Low Archipelago; but this throws little light on the subject. How, in any age, could a people furnished only with a stone chisel—for the Polynesians are still in the Stone epoch—have carved such statues by hundreds and built such enormous platforms? And the difficulty is immensely increased by the small size and complete isolation of the island. At present, Easter Is-

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Speaking of the rowdyism and ruffianism in colleges, the *Lynn Union* says: "If, however, their doors could be opened for the admission of lady students, all the barbarism of college life would give way before the restraining and elevating influences which their presence would bring. Woman is the factor that will yet solve this troublesome problem."

There are some persons who, from a mistaken view of consequences, are always chary of praise. They fancy it will puff up with conceit the one thus favored, or lead him to think that he needs no further improvement in that particular direction. So their children or their dependents go on from day to day, unconscious of any pleasure their efforts may afford, uncheered by any kindly encouragement, uninspired by the thought or hope of giving satisfaction.

It is not the best things—that is, the things which we call the best—that make men; it is not the pleasant things; it is not the calm experiences of life. It is life's rugged experiences, its tempests, its trials. The discipline of life is here good and there evil, here trouble and there joy, here rudeness and there smoothness, one working with the other, and the alterations of the one and the other, which necessitate adaptations, constituting a part of that education which makes a man a man.

A man blesses the whole community in building it. No man wants to build an ugly house thereafter, but strives to build a handsome. Little by little it lifts the people from the low grade of insensibility to beauty, to appreciating it and following it. I think every Christian man who has money should see to it that the town in which he lives is steadily growing more and more and more beautiful. Never allow a church, for want of your contribution, to be built homely. Never suffer any commissioners to build homely town halls, or other public buildings. Never consider money wasted which the community, county, or town pays for providing those large, strong, thoroughly well-built, and beautiful. Long after you are gone their insensible influence will be felt by generation after generation.

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accepting the cash advance the last courtesy, but he is far otherwise & comes a question of repayment. Again the Jews must dun him, at last they grow impatient and require undue delay or the inferior quality products, then the court hounds are upon the money lenders, to whom no other resource is open than that and expensive lawsuits. Thus the no longer advances to offer, and longer has money to lend ever remains on the field. Such cases are infrequent occurrence in form. Owners of from five to thirty *desiatines* of unmortgaged land have been through their own fault in difficulties, and had not a hundred worth of credit. The writer of this lived for several consecutive years in government, and stood in business relations with Russian peasants, landlords, barons, even princes. He even enjoyed the full honor of being invited to the table of so-called eminent persons until recently occupied the most positions, and do so partly yet. gained an insight into all phases of life, and his judgment may be considered fair one. He came to the conclusion that the Jew in Russia is of the greatest to all other classes of the population indispensable to the Russian State. The Government and the people have been struck blind when they failed to see this, and "Whom the gods will they first smite blind."

Who buy at home and abroad machinery, &c., and sell them for credit to peasant and proprietor? The Jews loan money in advance of the peasant and proprietor for wages & necessary expenses? The Jews. Senators, excellencies, counts, and grand seigneurs, and landlords of estates can lay their aristocratic hands where a heart is supposed to honestly reply, "The Jews." Who purchasers for the grain and bread? Who buy them themselves? Who buy capital from abroad in order to purchase various products on the spot? Who transport the merchandise to the railroads? Who transport the ware to trade centres and seaports? Who buy spirits, sugar, &c.? Answer—Jews.

While the grand seigneur was away in Russian club, or even in the lands, the wealth of Russia in cards or similar useful occupations, agents he had left behind were themselves with the spoils of his estate. Russian Jew was toiling night and day to earn the wretched maintenance of his family, and in the whole of the year earned barely as much as the grand seigneur gambled away in evening. By means of his strenuous efforts for his family, the Russian Jew succeeds in converting into cash the agriculture of the peasants and proprietors utilized the balance against the squatters of the grand seigneur and the cupid agents. "The Jews exploit the Russian populace," was the motto of the pillage and persecution.

After such a brilliant harvest a

every promontory are erected huge stone platforms, facing the sea, and presenting a front sometimes nearly three hundred feet long and from twenty to thirty feet high. The stones composing these platforms are often six feet long, and are fitted together without cement. The top of the platform is generally about thirty feet broad; and the structures being built on sloping ground, the wall facing the interior of the island is only about a yard high. Another terrace, a hundred feet broad, is levelled landwards, and ends also in a wall of stone. On these immense platforms are great pedestals of stone, on which once stood gigantic statues, which, however, are now all thrown down and partially mutilated, with the exception of those on the platform near the crater of Otuuli, which are still erect. Some of these images were thirty-seven feet high; but the average height was about sixteen or seventeen feet, other statues being much smaller. The heads of these sculptured images are flat, and were formerly capped by crowns of red tufa, a stone that is found only at a crater called Terano Hau, near which have been found a number of crowns ready for removal to the statues. The faces are square, and are said to be of a disdainful expression, the lips thin, and the eye-sockets remarkably deep, perhaps to admit of the insertion of eyeballs formed of obsidian, which is also found on the island.

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The ruins of Ponape, however, are scarcely more easily explained than those we have been describing. Ponape is one of the Caroline Islands, and is about fourteen miles long by twelve in width. On the bank of a creek in the Metalanien harbor stands a massive wall three hundred feet in length and about thirty-five feet high. It is built of basalt, the stones being in some cases twenty-five feet long. On passing through a gateway in the wall, a court, inclosed by walls thirty feet high, is reached. This court is now almost hidden in parts by luxuriant vegetation; but on investigation, a terrace eight feet high and twelve broad is found to run round the inside of the inclosing wall. Low walls running north and

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#### Sure to Get It.

No follower of Jesus can ask anything of Him and have his asking unrecognized. Jesus always hears, always pays attention, always answers, though He answers quite as often in the negative as in the affirmative. This He should do, if He must do; otherwise confusion would become supreme, where now perfect order reigns. It is not, therefore, the surety that one will get what he asks for, which brings comfort, but that he will get what is best for him to have; and this at least is recognition. This he is sure to get.—*Laws of Life.*

A colored blacksmith was shoeing a mule not long ago, when the animal disengaged itself and drove one of its hind feet against the negro's head with the force of a battering-ram. A few days afterward someone asked the owner if the blacksmith sustained severe injuries. "I can't say he did," responded the man dejectedly; "but the mule goes on three legs."

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~~they first smite blind."~~

Who buy at home and abroad chintz, &c., and sell them for credit to peasant and proprietor? The Jews loan money in advance of the peasant and proprietor for wages necessary expenses? The Jews. Senators, excellencies, counts, an grand seigneurs, and landlords of states can lay their aristocratic hands on place where a heart is supposed to honestly reply, "The Jews." Who buy the grain and bread? Who buy them themselves? Who buy capital from abroad in order to various products on the spot? Who buy transportation, bags, packing boxes, to convey the merchandise to the railroads? Who transport the ware to trade centres and seaports? Who buy spirits, sugar, &c.? Answer: Jews.

While the grand seigneur was away in Russian club, or even lands, the wealth of Russia in cards or similar useful occupation agents he had left behind were themselves with the spoils of his. Russian Jew was toiling night and day to earn the wretched maintenance of and to lay back something against of approaching age, and in the whole of the year earned barely as much as a grand seigneur gambled away in an evening. By means of his strenuous efforts for his family, the Russian Jew in converting into cash the agriculture of the peasants and proprietors utilized the balance against the square of the grand seigneur and the cupids agents. "The Jews exploit the Russian populace," was the motto of pillage and persecution.

After such a brilliant harvest has just had, and in the prospect very good, perhaps still better credit hundred waggon loads of grain arrive in the various ports, whereas only a fifth of this number actually do. Where is the rest? Answer: the longer exploit the Russian population furnish no more money, they purchase more means of transportation, packers, &c., and the grain part the land and is partly devoured by Such is the first reckoning for the persecution in Russia. The greater will follow before and after this vest. Only those who possess an knowledge of Russian affairs can the influence which the absence from business will produce upon trade. Even those Jewish traders

## SSIAN PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS.

### fluence on European Trade.

rible persecutions of the Jews in we convinced the whole civilized t this great empire does not belong the cruelties and atrocities per-  
son the Jews are now avenged e who instigated them. The in-  
duced by the Jew baiters either on or calculation (a great many of the were despoiled of their property compensation and even with usurpa-  
reict a thousandfold upon the in- and are leading them to destruc-  
be sure this can be of little use to  
ersecuted Jews, as little as it is to swallowed by a pelican when is choked in the swallowing.

ober, 1879, the writer of these d Little Russia, and remarked s of rape seed unmown, with the and almost empty. Upon inqui-  
re of this great waste of property i the following information: The-  
se fields is proprietor of a large d possesses a vast property, but le in cash or credit. Like nine-  
he Russian landlords, he drew ad-  
fore the harvests from Jewish (the Christian Russian capitalist us, and demands disproportio-  
her percentage), and pledged o redeem these advances with gricultural products after the har-

re worth mentioning that the Russ-  
akes loans with his own or bor-  
ey to the amount of 2,000 or 3,000  
eight of grain or linseed, and, by s energetic activity, fully realizes  
, before they leave the agricultur-  
Working with limited means,  
ages to accomplish results which  
ely astounding. As the Russian  
ways requires credit either in cash r checks, and never grants credi', Jew must procure from German  
oney, payable on receipt of mer-  
If there be a profit on the latter  
a capitalist's and the Jew have  
l advantages; if there be a loss,  
an capitalist generally ends by ll because the Jew is seldom rich  
share it. In any case the money  
th the Russian producer, and the s pays him the highest prices. In  
he cash advance the latter was all  
ut he is far otherwise when it be-  
est of repayment. Again and  
ews must dun him, and when at  
ow impatient and represent the  
y or the inferior quality of the  
hen the court hounds are unleash-  
money lenders, to whom at last  
ourse is open than that of tedious  
ive lawsuits. Thus the Jew has  
advances to offer, and as he no  
money to lend everything re-  
he field. Such cases were not of  
occurrence in former times.  
from five to thirty thousand  
of unmortgaged land were in-  
ugh their own fault in pecuniary  
and had not a hundred roubles'  
edit. The writer of these lines  
veral consecutive years in differ-

carry on their business are no longer in their former position, which enabled them to procure money for Russia from foreign capitalists. For want of capital, for want of requisite intelligence and business capacity on the part of the producers, a large portion of the future crops of Russia will no longer be brought to market and will be irretrievably lost.—*From the International Trade Journal (non-Jewish) of Magdeburg.*

Medical men have always differed as to whether the best medical treatment of frozen persons was by a gradual or a rapid applicatio. of heat. "To settle the matter," says *Knowledge*, "Lapchinskii has made a series of very careful experiments upon dogs, with the following results: Of twenty animals treated by the method of gradual resuscitation in a cold room, fourteen perished, of twenty placed at once in a warm apartment, eight died; while of twenty immediately put into a hot bath, all recovered." These experiments will probably influence the practice of medical men in Russia and northern Europe, where the question of the best means of restoring animation in persons suffering from excessive cold is of frequent occurrence every winter.

## S. JACOB'S OIL

TRADE MARK.



## THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

## RHEUMATISM,

*Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,  
Fackache, Soreness of the Chest,  
Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-  
ings and Sprains, Burns and  
Scalds, General Bodily  
Pains,*

*Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted  
Feet and Ears, and all other  
Pains and Aches.*

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil  
as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External  
Remedy. A trial will soon tell the consumer.

The German Empress is in a critical condition of health that has been much aggravated by a succession of painful accidents to her person. While staying temporarily at the palace at Babelberg she went to a door to call a servant. Supposing the door to be firmly closed, she leaned heavily against it in attempting to open it, but it happened to be caught in the lock, and yielding to her pressure, the Empress fell headlong to the floor. Her age and feeble condition made the fall a severe shock to her, and although, with a great exertion of will power, she at once arose and walked about for ten minutes as a precaution against stiffening of the joints, she did not get over the effects of the accident. Two days after, while walking through the saloon, her feet became entangled in the train of her dress, and she fell again at full length upon the floor, seriously injuring one foot. She is now under the constant care of a physician.

One of the hardest woods in existence is that of the desert ironwood tree, which grows in the dry washes along the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Its specific gravity is nearly the same as that of lignum-vitæ, and it has a black heart so hard, when well seasoned, that it will turn the edge of an axe, and can scarcely be cut by a well-tempered saw. In burning it gives out an intense heat, and charcoal made from it is hardly second to anthracite.

In 1770, or thereabouts, the tomato was almost unknown in Paris. To the southern French who invaded France at the time of the revolution its acclimatization is due. It was a costly luxury at first, but at the end of 1803 it was sold at Les Halles (according to the *Almanach des Gourmands*) by the half dozen.

If they keep on we shall have kid gloves reaching to the shoulder.

## BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS,  
DYSPESIA, DROPSY,  
INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING  
JAUNDICE. OF THE HEART,  
ERYSIPelas, ACIDITY OF  
SALT RHEUM, THE STOMACH,  
HEARTBURN, DRYNESS  
HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN,  
And every species of disease arising from  
disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH,  
BOWELS OR BLOOD,

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors,  
TORONTO.

YACKEYARD

always requires credit either in cash or checks, and never grants credit, a Jew must procure from German money, payable on receipt of merchandise. If there be a profit on the latter man capitalist's and the Jew have equal advantages; if there be a loss, man capitalist generally ends by it all because the Jew is seldom rich to share it. In any case the money with the Russian producer, and the Jews pays him the highest prices. In the cash advance the latter was all, but he is far otherwise when it be question of repayment. Again and Jews must dun him, and when at grow impatient and represent the clay or the inferior quality of the, then the court hounds are unleash the money lenders, to whom at last resource is open than that of tedious lawsuits. Thus the Jew has advances to offer, and as he no as money to lend everything re the field. Such cases were not of it occurrence in former times. of from five to thirty thousand of unmortgaged land were in through their own fault in pecuniary es, and had not a hundred roubles' credit. The writer of these lines several consecutive years in differences, and stool in continuous relations with Russian Jews—landlords, barons, counts and es. He even enjoyed the debt of being invited to the private so-called eminent personages, who only occupied the most influential and do so partly yet. He thus insight into all phases of Russian his judgment may be considered a

He came to the conclusion that in Russia is of the greatest service er classes of the population, and is able to the Russian State. Both riment and the people must have ck blind when they failed to per, and "Whom the gods will destroy smite blind."

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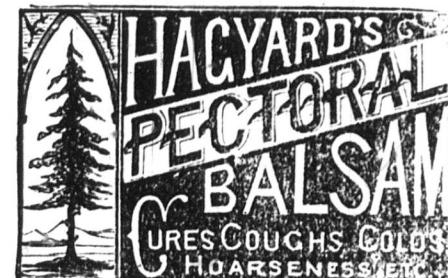
## THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. FOR RHEUMATISM,

*Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,  
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Scalds, General Bodily  
Pains,*

*Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted  
Feet and Ears, and all other  
Pains and Aches.*

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, pure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS  
IN MARYLAND.  
**A. VOGELER & CO.,**  
*Baltimore, Md. U. S. A.*



**Is Recommended by Physicians.**

### CURES

Catarrh of the Nasal Cavity—Chronic and Ulcerative Catarrh of the Ear, Eye or Throat. It is taken INTERNALLY, and acts DIRECTLY upon the Blood and Mucous Surfaces of the System. It is the best Blood Purifier in the WORLD, and is worth ALL that is charged for it, for THAT alone.

THE

**ONLY INTERNAL CURE FOR CATARRH**

IN THE MARKET

• 100 We Offer \$100 for any case of \$100

## Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

*BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS,  
DYSPÉPSIA, DROPSY,  
INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING  
JAUNDICE. OF THE HEART,  
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SALT RHEUM, THE STOMACH,  
HEARTBURN, DRYNESS  
HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN,*

*And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH,  
BOWELS OR BLOOD,*

**T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors,  
TORONTO.**



## FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.



## Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. Ayer's PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and

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Even those Jewish traders who still

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Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS  
IN MEDICINE.

**A. VOGELER & CO.,**  
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## HALL'S



Is Recommended by Physicians.

### CURES

Catarrh of the Nasal Cavity—Chronic and Ulcerative;  
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INTERNAL, and acts DIRECTLY upon  
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In the WORLD, and is worth ALL  
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THAT alone.

THE

### ONLY INTERNAL CURE FOR CATARRH

IN THE MARKET

**\$100** We Offer \$100 for any case of  
Catarrh it will not Cure **\$100**

WELLAND, Ont., Mar<sup>ch</sup> 23, 1882.  
My little daughter was troubled with Catarrh  
for two years, and was very much benefitted by  
the use of "Hall's Catarrh Cure." She is now  
about cured.

W. T. HOUSE.

WELLAND, Ont., March 20, 1882.  
I have used "Hall's Catarrh Cure," and judg-  
ing from the good results I derived from one  
bottle, believe it will cure the most stubborn  
case of Catarrh if its use be continued for a  
reasonable length of time.

W. H. HELLEMS.

WELLAND, Ont., March 20, 1882.  
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Gents.—Have sold Hall's Catarrh Cure for the  
last year, and it gives entire satisfaction.

Yours truly,  
H. W. HOBSON, Druggist.

## Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists  
and Dealers in Patent Medicines in  
the United States and Canada.

PRICE:

75 Cents a Bottle. \$8.00 a Doz.

The only genuine Hall's Catarrh Cure is man-  
ufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Beware of Imitations.

Bottled for the Ontario trade by

**H. W. HOBSON, Welland, Ont.**

**YELLOW OIL**  
CURES RHEUMATISM

## FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own  
Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual  
destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.



## Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles  
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Being compounded of the concentrated  
virtues of purely vegetable substances,  
they are positively free from calomel or  
any injurious properties, and can be adminis-  
tered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for  
Constipation or Costiveness, Indiges-  
tion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite,  
Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness,  
Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness,  
Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism,  
Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy,  
Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic,  
Gripes, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Gout,  
Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all  
other diseases resulting from a disordered  
state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS  
are the most thorough and searching cathar-  
tic that can be employed, and never give  
pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and  
then their influence is healing. They stimu-  
late the appetite and digestive organs; they  
operate to purify and enrich the blood, and  
impart renewed health and vigor to the  
whole system.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,  
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

# WALL PAPER.

WE ARE OFFERING

## Great Bargains

IN

WALL PAPER,

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

and FANCY GOODS.

A Special line of ladies' Purses, Jet Necklaces, and Bracelets.

WE HAVE

## Something New

IN POETS AND BOOKS SUITABLE FOR PRIZES.

Teachers will do well to see our stock before purchasing.

# PERRY & MADDEN

Next Door to F. W. Smith's.

INDUCEMENTS

FOR

## NEW SUBSCRIBERS

The EXPRESS from now to Jan. 1st, 1883, 15cts.

The EXPRESS from now to Jan. 1st, 1884, \$1.00.

The EXPRESS and Weekly GLOBE to Jan. 1st, 1884 for \$1.75.

Any subscriber will receive 25cts. off his own subscription for next year by sending \$1 for a new subscriber.

Four new subscribers at \$1 each will intitle the person getting up the club to a copy of The EXPRESS for one year Free.

Now is the time to push canvas.

## The Napanee Express.

NAPANEE. FRIDAY, OCT. 27, 1882.

### Marriage Licenses

Issued by Ogden Hinch, at Cheapside, (applications strictly private and confidential.)

It is reported that Mr. W. S. Williams has been appointed U. S. Consular Agent at Napanee.

A new plank sidewalk has been put down on the east side of Centre-st. between Dundas and Mill-sts.

Wanted by a young lady a position as governess, or as a saleswoman in a first-class dry goods store. Address Box 197, Napanee P. O.

Thursday, the 9th of November—which by the same token is the Prince of Wales' birthday—has been fixed upon as Thanksgiving day for the Dominion.

In several places in the prize list of the Lennox show printed week before last, the name of W. K. Gordaniere occurred in mistake for W. R. Gordaniere, who was a large prize-winner.

While Mr. D. G. Vandewaters and a companion were duck shooting on Hay Bay Tuesday the boat upset and they lost three valuable guns. As the water at that point is only 12 ft. deep they easily recovered the fowling pieces next day.

A gentleman from the rear says deer are quite plentiful but wild fowls are scarce. On one lake, called Crotch Lake, it is said there are about sixty men and forty dogs hunting for deer. Some of these have met with success, but others have had no luck.

Mr. Stewart Irish, near Wilton, raised this year 1,600 good saleable pumpkins (from two acres of land), the largest one weighing 48½ lbs.—and it was a poor year for pumpkins. Mr. Irish thinks he will have sufficient for family use. It took two men, three women and a small boy two hours to count them.

Remember the public meeting of the Lennox Teachers' Association in the Town Hall this evening. Addresses will be delivered by Mr. Tilley, P. S. Inspector of Durham, Dr. Pursoll and Mr. Goggin of Port Hope High and Model Schools, and Prof. Dawson of Belleville. Mr. Fred. Burrows, P. S. Inspector, will preside. It promises to be an interesting meeting.

A number of young blackguards last night amused themselves by throwing rotten eggs and other offensive matter at the door of Mr. T. C. Wilson, John-st. They have been summoned to appear before the Mayor this afternoon and show cause. Mr. Wilson is a quiet and highly esteemed resident and it is disgraceful that he should be disturbed in this way. An example should be made of the young ruffians.

A meeting of a committee of the shareholders of the N., T. & Q. Railway, appointed to arrange for the completion of the road, was held on Wednesday last. Several propositions were received from parties willing to undertake the supplying of rails and rolling stock, but none were accepted, and the meeting adjourned to consider the offers made and others likely to be handed in.

It seems that the charge that there was an increase in the rate of coal oil from Petrolia to Napanee, owing to the amalgamation of the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways, was without foundation. In the case of a local merchant referred to last week a mistake was made in the shipping bill, making the rate 35 per cent. higher than previously, but it was promptly rectified. The rate is just the

### Coon Hunting Extraordi-

Last night a young man named Pringle captured three raccoons in front of the residence of Mr. T. W. Bridge-st.

### Obituary.

At his residence, South Fredericton on Wednesday, 25th inst., Ezra P. an old and much respected resident of the county, passed away. Mr. Pries has for some time been suffering from a disease of the heart, which, though for a long time, was not fully understood, was finally diagnosed as a heart attack. He was a man of great character and will be missed by all who knew him.

### Church Notes.

On Sunday next Rev. Stephen C. M. E. Church will deliver special which young men are invited. In the morning will be, "It's Better to be Up"; evening, "From a Palace to a Prison."

Rev. M. L. Pearson will, next week, preach a sermon to children at 1 p.m. Subject for evening, "The Suicid Bath School, Young People's Bible Class, and the Pastor's Bible Class at 2.30 p.m. cordially invited.

### Golden Wedding.

Rev. John Hill, of Fellow late of Demorestville, celebrated his golden wedding on Friday, 13th inst. He is a superannuated minister of the M. and has been about forty years in the ministry. The occasion was marked by a gathering of friends, who congratulated the happy couple on having reached such a long period in their lives and wished them many more years of happiness.

### Examining Lee the Murderer.

In response to the petition of the Napanee asking for consideration of the Government of the medical testimony in the Lee case, Dr. Lavell, Superintendent of the Prison Insane Asylum, and Dr. S. Kingston, were instructed to make an examination of the prisoner. They arrived Tuesday afternoon and made two examinations, one that evening and the other the following morning—and left for home at noon. They did not express their opinion of the state of mind of the prisoner, but it is said that they told a gentleman in town that they had no doubt of his sanity. They will report to the Minister of Justice. It depends greatly upon the nature of the charge to whether the sentence of the court will be commuted.

### Bible Society Meeting.

There was a very small attendance at the Bible Society meeting in the C. M. C. Hall on Friday evening last, showing a lack of interest in the great work of the Society. It is to be hoped they will make an effort to increase their attendance by contributing liberally to the collectors' call. The chair was occupied by Rev. M. L. Pearson, and the addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. I. C. Young, representative of the U. C. Bible Society, and Rev. Dr. G. Card, the following officers of the Napanee Branch for the ensuing year:

President—Mr. S. Gibson.

*The EXPRESS* from now to Jan. 1st, 1883, 15cts.

*The EXPRESS* from now to Jan. 1st, 1884, \$1.00.

*The EXPRESS and Weekly GLOBE* to Jan. 1st, 1884 for \$1.75.

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NAPANEE, FRIDAY, OCT. 27, 1882.

### Marriage Licenses

Issued by Ogden Hinch, at Cheapside, (applications strictly private and confidential.)

40-1.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### ROUND TOWN.

The Young People's Mutual Improvement Society meets in the C. M. Church basement this evening.

The Scott hunting party arrived home last Monday with five deer and a lot of partridge. They report good sport.

To-day is a holiday in the public schools of the town and county in order to allow teachers to attend their annual convention.

C. Z. PERRY, issuer of marriage licenses, Perry & Madden's bookstore, Dundas street.

The McDowell Co. will appear at the Opera House on Wednesday evening next in "New Magdalene." Reserved seats at Perry & Madden's bookstore.

The only cases in the Police Court this week were four drunks, two hailing from Deseronto and two from Napanee. The fines and costs amounted to a total sum of \$24.

On the way to the People's Boot and Shoe store: a car load of trunks and an immense variety of women's and children's felt boots and shoes. Business is booming at the west end.

A correspondent writes that a half dozen potatoes weighing 2½ lbs. each were raised on Mr. James McKim's farm, near Selby. He has twenty-five bushels of potatoes which weigh from 1 to 2 lbs. each. Who can beat this?

Messrs. McAlister & Co. have during the past week received large additions to their stock of new goods. Trade with them is booming in every department, and the cash system recently adopted is working like a charm.

Messrs. Scott & Perry have purchased the right to manufacture for the county of Lennox and Addington, Smith's Patent Tree Pruner, a valuable invention which should be in the hands of every farmer and fruit grower.

P. S. Inspector, will preside. It promises to be an interesting meeting.

A number of young blackguards last night amused themselves by throwing rotten eggs and other offensive matter at the door of Mr. T. C. Wilson, John-st. They have been summoned to appear before the Mayor this afternoon and show cause. Mr. Wilson is a quiet and highly esteemed resident and it is disgraceful that he should be disturbed in this way. An example should be made of the young ruffians.

A meeting of a committee of the shareholders of the N., T. & Q. Railway, appointed to arrange for the completion of the road, was held on Wednesday last. Several propositions were received from parties willing to undertake the supplying of rails and rolling stock, but none were accepted, and the meeting adjourned to consider the offers made and others likely to be handed in.

It seems that the charge that there was an increase in the rate of coal oil from Petrolia to Napanee, owing to the amalgamation of the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways, was without foundation. In the case of a local merchant referred to last week a mistake was made in the shipping bill, making the rate 35 per cent. higher than previously, but it was promptly rectified. The rate is just the same now as it was before the amalgamation.

Shippers of fowl are notified that a new law has been passed in the United States which distinctly specifies that no fowls, as turkeys or chickens, shall be offered for sale unless their crops are free from food and other substances and shrunken close to their bodies. Poultry not answering the law will be at once seized. A penalty of \$5 is laid on any dealer convicted of contravention of this ordinance. Shippers should feed their poultry nothing for twelve hours previous to killing them. This will ensure better sales in New York.

The fine stock of boots and shoes which Mr. W. A. Rose is now showing is specially deserving of inspection. There is no attempt at a great show but for variety, style and solid value in this line he cannot be surpassed. The hat and cap department, always a prominent feature of Mr. Rose's business, is this season more attractive than ever. The fine stock of fur goods is at this season particularly deserving of attention. The other departments are replete with the newest goods and will fully meet the requirements of customers. Give him a call.

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When our West End contemporary next undertakes to write a puff for itself it should stick to facts and not make itself appear more ridiculous in the eyes of the public than usual. The statement that it gave "a full report of the number of which . . . . ."

prison insane Asylum, and Dr. St. Kingston, were instructed to make ination of the prisoner. They arrive Tuesday afternoon and made two tions, one that evening and the other following morning—and left for home day noon. They did not express their opinion of the state of mind of the prisoner, but it is said that they told a gentleman in town that they had doubts of his sanity. They will report to the Minister of Justice. I pend greatly upon the nature of the to whether the sentence of the court commuted.

### Bible Society Meeting.

There was a very small attendance at the Bible Society meeting in the C. M. C. Friday evening last, showing a lack est in the great work of the Societ all creditable to the people of the t is to be hoped they will make an their absence by contributing libera the collectors call. The chair was by Rev. M. L. Pearson, and interes dresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. F representative of the U. C. Bible Revs. Young and Card. The follow the officers of the Napanee Branch for the ensuing year:

President—Mr. S. Gibson.  
Vice-President—Mr. W. T. Gibb.  
Treasurer—Mr. J. C. Huffman.  
Repository—Mr. T. A. Huffman.  
Committee of Management—Mess Morden, H. V. Fralick, E. M. Fra James, Sylvester Dunning, Wm. F and the resident ministers. The e for the year have not yet been appoi

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## ROUND TOWN.

The Young People's Mutual Improvement Society meets in the C. M. Church basement this evening.

The Scott hunting party arrived home last Monday with five deer and a lot of part-ridge. They report good sport.

To-day is a holiday in the public schools of the town and county in order to allow teachers to attend their annual convention.

C. Z. PERRY, issuer of marriage licenses office, Perry & Madden's bookstore, Dundas street. 19-1

The McDowell Co. will appear at the Opera House on Wednesday evening next in "New Magdalene." Reserved seats at Perry & Madden's bookstore.

The only cases in the Police Court this week were four drunks, two hailing from Deseronto and two from Napanee. The fines and costs amounted to a total sum of \$24.

On the way to the People's Boot and Shoe store: a car load of trunks and an immense variety of women's and children's felt boots and shoes. Business is booming at the west end.

A correspondent writes that a half dozen potatoes weighing 2½ lbs. each were raised on Mr. James McKim's farm, near Selby. He has twenty-five bushels of potatoes which weigh from 1 to 2 lbs. each. Who can beat this?

Messrs. McAlister & Co. have during the past week received large additions to their stock of new goods. Trade with them is booming in every department, and the cash system recently adopted is working like a charm.

Messrs. Scott & Perry have purchased the right to manufacture for the county of Lennox and Addington, Smith's Patent Tree Pruner, a valuable invention which should be in the hands of every farmer and fruit grower.

In reporting the sale of Mr. William Martin's farm a couple of weeks ago the price was put at \$7,000, whereas \$8,300 was realized. This is a good figure. Mr. Martin is now on the look-out for another farm and parties having land to dispose of should communicate with him.

Messrs. Rathbun & Sons of Deseronto have already 300 men engaged in cutting timber. Some are located in Dunganon and Faraday townships, others in Tudor and Grimsthorpe. There are two shanties on the Napanee river, and another force will be sent to the Salmon River in a few days. Jobbers are also beginning operations.

A performing bear made its appearance on the streets Wednesday led by two able-bodied bummers. Could not some enactment be made which would compel this class of "blokes" to work for a living, instead of picking up a livelihood by the torture of animals.

Dr. Sullivan is an Irishman and possesses the average amount of humour peculiar to the celt, which often finds vent even on the most solemn occasions. After the examination of Lee he was heard to remark on the coincidence that all the interested parties were named Mike—Dr. Michael Lavell, Dr. Michael Sullivan and Michael Lee.

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When our West End contemporary next undertakes to write a puff for itself it should stick to facts and not make itself appear more ridiculous in the eyes of the public than usual. The statement that it gave "a full report of the murder trial which was in prominent contrast with the meagre reports of our contemporaries," is utterly false. The reports in THE EXPRESS each week were much fuller than those in the Beaver—notably that of last week in which a verbatim report of the prisoner's remarks was given, the only correct report printed. It also was in error in stating that it was a week ahead with the Ernestown prize list, as it appeared in both papers the same week. It is so seldom that our contemporary can find anything of merit in its columns that when it wants to work up a little self-laudation it has to draw upon imagination for facts and misrepresent the work of others. A policy of that kind carries with it its own condemnation.

### Prince Edward Assizes.

The last case on the docket was an action brought by Robert Livingstone to eject his brother John from fifty acres of land. The case had not proceeded far when a settlement was effected between the parties by the plaintiff taking a verdict and paying \$500 to the defendant, who is to give up possession of the land. The case of Cummings v. Low has been referred to the Master in Chancery here. This closed the business before the Court here.

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### IN NEW YORK

recently Dr. M. Souville, of the Ma national Throat and Lung Institute, Surgeon of the French Army, was t 3,000 physicians and sufferers using ful invention, the Spirometer, for t of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Bro ma, and all Throat and Lung disea unable to visit his offices can be treated by letter addressed Dr. M. Aide Surgeon of the French Arm Square, Montreal, or 173 Church st. Offices for Canada, where French specialists are always in charge. Pla lars free on receipt of stamp. Pl Sufferers can try it free at the offic

Hunting Extraordinary.  
at a young man named Charles  
tured three raccoons in a tree in  
residence of Mr. T. W. Gibbard,

**Obituary.**

idence, South Fredericksburgh,  
lay, 25th inst., Ezra Priest, Esq.,  
much respected resident of this  
sed away. Mr. Priest has been  
ie been suffering from a cancer in  
which, though for a long time re-  
llful medical treatment at last  
d its deadly work.

**Church Notes.**

next Rev. Stephen Card of the  
ch will deliver special sermons to  
g men are invited. The subject  
ing will be, "It's Better Higher  
ing, "From a Palace to a Prison."  
L. Pearson will, next Sunday,  
mon to children at 11:30 a.m.  
evening, "The Suicide." Sab-  
, Young People's Bible Class and  
Bible Class at 2:30 p.m. All are  
vited.

**Golden Wedding.**

in Hill, of Fellows P. O.,  
oressville, celebrated his golden  
Friday, 13th inst. Mr. Hill is  
ated minister of the M. E. Church  
n about forty years in the min-  
ccasion was marked by a large  
friends, who congratulated the  
on having reached such an inter-  
d in their lives and wished them  
more years of happiness togeth-

**ining Lee the Murderer.**

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sking for consideration by the  
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# **FURS !**

**For the Largest Stock,  
The Best Assortment,  
And the Lowest Prices,**

—GO TO—

# **DOWNEY & CO'S.,**

—DEALERS IN—

*Ladies' Fur Caps, Muffs, Boas, Capes, Gents' Fur  
Caps and Coats, Children's Fur Caps, Hoods,  
Muffs, Boas, Jackets and Sets,*

**Astrachan Jackets, Coon Coats,  
Japanese Robes.**

**I Best Value Ever Offered. I**

It is a well known fact that we keep nothing but First-  
Class Goods throughout our Mammoth Establishment, and as  
our Furs have invariably given the best of satisfaction, it  
proves the public verdict that if you want really reliable  
Goods

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IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.



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ublishers of Rutledge's Monthly offer

# Astrachan Jackets, Coon Coats, Japanese Robes.

## Best Value Ever Offered.

It is a well known fact that we keep nothing but First- Class Goods throughout our Mammoth Establishment, and as our Furs have invariably given the best of satisfaction, it proves the public verdict that if you want really reliable Goods

## DOWNEY & CO'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

NOTICE  
FROM THE  
Napanee Agricultural Works.

All parties indebted to the undersigned, either by Note or Book account, are requested to pay the same before the FIFTEENTH NOVEMBER. We trust all parties interested will accept this notice and pay promptly.

JOHN HERBING.

Napanee, October 20th, 1882. 51-2

MILES STOEMS,  
MOSCOW,



## Undertaker & Furniture Dealer.

A large stock of COFFINS of the latest designs, embracing the cheapest and most costly, constantly in stock. Shrouds and other funeral furnishings. An elegant hearse in connection. Charges moderate.

Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters Ever Made.

They are compounded from Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion,—the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the

## MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to lend money in sums of \$400 and upwards on the security of first mortgage Farm and Town Property

AT 6, 6½ & 7 PER CENT. STRAIGHT.

No Fines nor Commission paid by borrower. I am also prepared to buy or sell promissory notes of undoubted security.

Insurance policies granted on nearly all classes of property in first-class Stock Companies at bot- to m rates. First-class farm and isolated prop- er ty insured at 65c per \$100, for 3 years.

Correspondence solicited.

T. G. DAVIS.

Office 194, Dundas St., Insurance and Money over Ferguson Bros. Loaing agent.

## ROBBED

Thousands of graves are annually robbed of their victims. Lives pro- longed, happiness and health restored by the use of the great

## GERMAN INVIGORATOR.

which positively and permanently cures Impotency (caused by excesses of any kind), Seminal Weak- ness, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self- Abuse, as loss of energy, loss of memory, universal la- stitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity or consumption and a premature grave.

Send for circulars with testimonials free by mail. The INVIGORATOR is sold at \$1 per boxes, or six boxes for \$5 by all druggists, or will be sent free by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of price, by addressing

F. J. Cheney, Druggist,

187 Summit St., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada. 35-

## FITS, EPILEPSY

—OR—

## FALLING SICKNESS

Permanently Cured—No Humbug, by one Month's use of DR. GOLIAD'S

ent—Mr. J. C. Huffman.

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#### IN NEW YORK

M. Souvielle, of the Montreal Inter- and Lung Institute, and ex-Aide de French Army, was visited by over and sufferers using his wonder- the Spirometer, for the treatment astyphal Deafness, Bronchitis, Asth- Throat and Lung diseases. Parties sit his offices can be successfully tter addressed Dr. M. Souvielle, ex- of the French Army, 13 Phillips treal, or 173 Church street, Toronto, and, where French and English re always in charge. Full partic- receipt of stamp. Physicians and try it free at the offices.

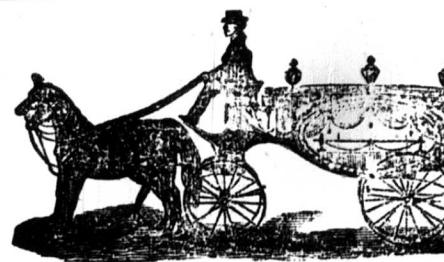
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They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use Hop Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by doing so. \$500 will be paid for a case that they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer to let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drug- ged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them. Try the Bitters to-day.—50-1 mo.

IV.

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Price, for large box, \$8.00 or 4 boxes for \$10.00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express. C. O. D. Address

ASH & ROBBINS,

360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

## CONSUMPTION

#### Positively Cured.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try DR. KISSNER'S Celebrated Consumption Powders. These powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a A Free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box \$3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail, on receipt of price. Address,

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